

TO OUR READERS AND ADVERTISERS

The Jordan Times will not be published Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25 and Dec. 26, because of the Christmas holidays. Our next issue will be on Sunday, Dec. 27. We wish all our readers and advertisers a happy Christmas.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الراي



## 4 bombs explode in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 23 (R) — Four bombs exploded in Paris today, damaging a Rolls Royce showroom, two shops and a restaurant, police said. Police said a caller had claimed the attacks were the work of the extreme left-wing "Action Directe" group, but there was no clear indication yet who was responsible. The most powerful bomb went off in the entrance to Rolls Royce's showroom on the Avenue Kleber close to the Arc de Triomphe. The blast shattered windows up to 150 metres away and seriously damaged the showroom, police said. The other bombs were placed outside a toy shop on the fashionable Avenue Mozart, outside an expensive clothes shop on the Rue de Rennes on the left bank and in the entrance of a well-known restaurant in the Bastille area.

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### Saleh's wife killed

CAIRO, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — The wife of President Ali Abdallah Saleh of North Yemen has been killed in a car accident, the Cairo daily Al Gomhuriya reported today. The paper said Mrs. Saleh was killed on Monday when her car overturned on the road between Al Hudaydah on the Red Sea coast to Taiz in the south, and added that an Egyptian governess was killed with the Yemeni first lady. The Middle East news agency said Mrs. Saleh's funeral was held yesterday.

### Pentagon denies general killed

VERONA, Italy, Dec. 23 (R) — Kidnappers of U.S. Gen. James Dozier have surprised Italian police experts by failing to produce evidence that he is still alive.

An anonymous claim that the NATO commander had been killed was strongly denied by the Pentagon in Washington last night, when they sent a communique two days after snatching the 50-year-old brigadier-general from his home.

In previous political abductions the Brigades have quickly sent photographs, letters or tapes proving that their victims were alive.

Their communique, calling the general as a "yankee pig," provided no such evidence.

"It is true that in the past, the Brigades have been much swifter in communicating but at this early stage no hard conclusions can be drawn," one interior ministry source said.

The general was clubbed on the head, drugged then stuffed into a trunk by the guerrilla commandos, his wife Judith has told police.

Thousands of Italian policemen were manning road-blocks in the Verona area today, but with no success.

With past experiences behind them, the Brigades have developed a rudimentary but reliable postal system. They leave communique and other documents in rubbish bins, often in several cities simultaneously, then tip-off newspapers.

But official sources have speculated that the Brigades holding Gen. Dozier have been forced to change their pattern.

"He is a hard, disciplined military man who will not collaborate. He knows there will be no deals done for him," said one source.

### NCC to discuss budget

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will discuss a report by the council's financial committee on the 1982 national budget at its regular session on Monday. Copies of the committee's report have already been distributed to NCC members. The whole NCC session will be devoted to the budget.

### Qasem meets UAE envoy

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (Petra) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) charge d'affaires in Amman conferred with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem today. They discussed ways of further bolstering Jordan-UAE relations.

### More telephones coming, Zaben promises

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (Petra) — Teams from the Telecommunication (TCC) will next week start laying new telephone networks in poorer districts of Amman and other areas of the capital, where demand for telephone services has been on the increase, Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced today.

Speaking at a meeting with the TCC telephone committee, Dr. Zaben said that the number of telephone lines will be increased in Amman and other parts of the country in the coming year.

The minister also announced that 714 new telephone lines will shortly be issued to citizens in Ashrafiyeh, Marka, Abdali, Marka Shamaliyeh, Bayader Wadi Seer, Suweileh, Zahran, downtown Amman and Mabatta.

### Con man, thief arrested

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (Petra) — Amman police today announced the arrest of a con artist and a thief in the Amman area.

The two were identified as A.S. and A.M.S. The first was apprehended following several complaints by members of the public about acts of fraud, while the second was caught trying to break into a house in Marka.

## Group for disabled ends meeting



Her Highness Princess Basma speaks Wednesday at the general meeting of the national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP).

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (Petra) — A two-day general meeting of the national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP) ended at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture today.

Participants in the meeting, held under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma, the committee's honorary president, passed several recommendations in the fields of education, vocational training, and means of offering protection

to citizens against disability risks, according to Dr. Fawzi Daoud, the committee's rapporteur.

He said that participants have agreed to issue detailed recommendations during the coming week and that concerned departments and institutions would be requested to do what they can; and to coordinate their work towards implementing these recommendations which are aimed at improving services offered to handicapped people in Jordan.

## Begin wins no-confidence vote

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government today defeated a parliamentary motion of no confidence over its handling of deteriorating U.S.-Israeli relations.

The vote was 57-47. Mr. Begin's coalition plus the three-member, right-wing Tehiya (renaissance) party and the two-member, right-of-centre Telem faction opposed the motion.

Supporting it were the Labour Party, the four-member Communist Party and the centrist Shinui (Change) Party which introduced the motion before the 120-member Knesset, or parliament. Sixteen deputies did not vote.

Mr. Begin, still recuperating from a broken bone in his hip joint, came to parliament in a wheelchair to vote against the motion.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir defended the government against the motion, vowing that Israel would "guard its freedom of action at all costs" and calling U.S. punitive measures for Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights "intolerable."

Mr. Shamir likened the U.S. measures against Israel to the pressure applied at the 1938 Munich conference that led to the breakup of Czechoslovakia at Hitler's insistence.

Mr. Shamir said it was Mr. Begin's duty to react sharply to America's retaliatory steps, which included the suspension of a newly signed "anti-Soviet alliance" between the two countries.

Shinui's Amnon Rubenstein, introducing the no-confidence motion, accused Mr. Begin of sweeping Israel into "the heights of eternal ecstasy and the abyss of despondency" in its relationship with America, its chief backer.

Mr. Rubenstein asked how President Reagan could be defined by Mr. Begin as "a great friend" and become "a wicked man" just four months later.

## Allen found not guilty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (R) — The Justice Department said today it had found no wrongdoing by White House National Security Adviser Richard Allen in accepting gifts of watches from Japanese business contacts.

The department said it had closed its inquiry. It said Mr. Allen, now on temporary leave from his post, violated no law in omitting data about his business contacts from a financial disclosure statement he filed when he took the key advisory post.

The department cleared Mr. Allen on all questions of impropriety in the handling of his job. Last month, the department announced it had found no evidence of criminal wrongdoing in his receipt of \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine which had an interview with President Reagan's wife, Nancy.

White House officials have said Mr. Allen still faces a White House review of whether he showed good judgment in taking the \$1,000 and watches last January.

Mr. Allen has denied he did anything wrong but conceded he had exercised bad judgment in accepting the \$1,000 and not reporting it to appropriate authorities.

Attorney-General William French Smith said in today's statement that since Mr. Allen had received the watches directly from Japanese business contacts, Mr. and Mrs. Tamotsu Takase, and not from the journalist who interviewed Mrs. Reagan, there was no basis for concluding the watches were given to him to influence him or thank him for performing an official act.

## Fahd visit to U.S. put off

RIYADH, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia has decided to postpone his scheduled visit to the United States, the official Saudi press agency reported today.

It said that Prince Fahd had communicated his decision to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and that the two men were to set a new date for the visit.

The visit was to have taken place on Jan. 19 and according to the agency, was put off indefinitely in view of what Prince Fahd described to Mr. Reagan as the "current circumstances in the Middle East in particular and the world in general."

These circumstances, it quoted Prince Fahd as telling Mr. Reagan, necessitated the presence of the prince in the kingdom at this stage.

The postponement announcement came less than two hours after Syrian President Hafez Al Assad left Riyadh for Kuwait, after his talks with King Khalid and Prince Fahd on ways of facing the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights.

The decision by Prince Fahd to stay on in the kingdom also coincided with widespread uneasiness in the Gulf region, precipitated by an abortive coup bid by pro-Iranian operatives against Bahrain.

The Saudi Interior Minister, Prince Nayef, said in Bahrain last Sunday that of the 60 anti-Bahrain conspirators 13 were Saudi nationals.

He also said that the coup bid was aimed at other Gulf states as well, accusing the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of "arming, training and ins-

### Ford promise

Meanwhile, an Israeli newspaper reported that former president Gerald Ford had given Israel a secret promise in 1975 to support Israel's permanent control of the Golan Heights.

The daily Haaretz said Mr. Ford gave a written promise to then-premier Yitzhak Rabin when the United States was seeking an Israeli pullback from the western Sinai desert.

It said Mr. Ford refrained from asking Congress to approve the commitment, because he considered that in the post-Vietnam war climate, the House would not let the administration undertake any such foreign guarantee.

## Kreisky charges Israel wants to dominate area

BONN, Dec. 23 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in an interview published today accused Israel of not wanting to negotiate peace in the Middle East and aiming to dominate the region.

He told the weekly magazine Stern that the Israelis should at least try to talk with the Arabs. If nothing came out of it, they had at least made the attempt.

"But the way things are today, the Israelis don't want to negotiate at all. They want to dominate the region, and it is all the same if that happens out of a need for security or because they consider themselves the lords of the Near East," said Mr. Kreisky. The chancellor, who has drawn Israeli wrath for supporting the Palestinian cause, said he was convinced Israel could only ensure its permanent existence if it came to an arrangement with its neighbours.

## Blum: 'Israel did not want to embarrass Washington'

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23 (R) — Israel did not consult the United States before annexing the Golan Heights because "we did not want to embarrass our friend," the Israeli ambassador to the United Nations, Yehuda Blum, has said.

"No one should have been surprised at the Knesset's decision," he told the California Commonwealth Club, a group of civic leaders. "The annexation is legal. But we knew the American response would not be favourable and we did not want to embarrass our friend by consulting America first," Mr. Blum said.

He said the matter was one of simple disagreement between allies. "Do not treat us like retarded children or naughty adolescents," Mr. Blum said.

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### Arabian Mideast peace proposals

The Syrian president was one of the Arab leaders who objected to the stipulation in the eight-point peace plan about the right of all countries of the Middle East to live peace.

One Arab diplomat said it was relevant to expect that Mr. Assad has modified or eased his objection to the Saudi proposals, or that he had suggested some alterations in them.

This, they speculated, might have prompted Prince Fahd to defer his Washington trip, in hopes of revamping the peace plan before giving it to Mr. Reagan as a finished product with unanimous Arab backing.

## Saudi crown prince raps Israel's greed

BAHRAIN, Dec. 23 (R) — Saudi Arabia today attacked Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and said Arabs should consider other options if peaceful means failed to regain Arab lands occupied by Israel, the official Saudi press agency said.

The agency quoted Crown Prince Fahd as saying "Israel's greed is not confined to the Golan or Jerusalem, but it (Israel) dreams of expanding from the Euphrates to the Nile."

The Arab Nation would not hesitate under any circumstances to stand firm on regaining their occupied lands by any means, he said in a statement.

Saudi Arabia's first deputy

### Assad starts visit to Kuwait

Assad is expected to arrive in Kuwait today on the second leg of a Gulf tour aimed at securing a concerted Arab response to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Kuwaiti officials said Syria wanted swift action by the Saudis to persuade the United States to support or at least not to veto any punitive action which might be taken against Israel if it rejected the U.N. demand.

Israel has repeatedly rejected the U.N. demand and the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said yesterday it was clear that Israel would ignore the Security Council resolution, and therefore the Arabs and the United States should put pressure on Israel.

"The Arabs must take firm stand by the side of Syria, and at the United Nations, and must call on the United States to use its influence on Israel to implement the Security Council resolution," it said.

Syria has asked for an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers after the Jan. 5 Security Council meeting.

The Syrian leader will visit Bahrain and Qatar tomorrow and the United Arab Emirates on Friday.

Meetings with PLO

Meanwhile, Syrian defence officials and Palestinian leaders have met here twice this week to discuss the situation in the Golan and South Lebanon.

Palestinian commandos have repeatedly accused Israel of massing troops on the border with Lebanon with the aim of launching an attack on the region, where the Palestinians and their allies are entrenched.

Damascus radio said today that Israel's decision to form an inner cabinet on defence, coupled with "the military concentrations and preparations undertaken recently near the border with South Lebanon and on the occupied Golan Heights is a clear indication that it is planning a new aggression to occupy more Arab land."

In Sidon, South Lebanon, residents said Israeli jets flew near the area today and drew fire from Palestinian and Lebanese positions.

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# NATIONAL

## Jordan prays for rain today

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 23 - Thousands of worshippers will turn out on Thursday at Al Hussein College's athletic field in Amman, and at other open-air meeting places throughout Jordan, to join in performing Al Istisqa', the Muslim prayer ceremony for rain.

Tomorrow's ceremony, the second in two weeks, is allowed and called for under Islam in a time of drought, and is considered a sunna (one among the instructions of the Prophet Muhammad, but not included in the Koran). It is believed that the Prophet performed the ceremony for the first time in Medina, after which rain poured down heavily.

Besides calling for rain, tomorrow's prayers will also ask for the growth of plants and an abundance of blessings. Dr. Mohamad Abu Shaqra, the director of Al Aqsa Mosque affairs at the Ministry of Awqaf, told the Jordan Times that the imam who leads these prayers has to be righteous, and well known for his integrity.

### Bad news for farmers

Information from the Ministry of Agriculture indicates that there is real cause for concern. Rainfall this season has been far below the average. At one measuring station, Amman Airport, rainfall this



Plants like this sickly-looking pepper bush are getting thirstier every day.

season has been 10 millimetres. This compares to 170mm. for the same period during last year's abnormally wet winter, and an annual average of 100mm. until the end of December.

Ideally, the rainy season should start around the middle of November, according to Dr. Jamil Qubaiwi, dry land farming consultant at the Ministry of Agriculture. "Rains are most beneficial during moderate weather, when it is neither too hot to allow the water to be retained in the soil, nor too cold for germination," he explained.

Dr. Qubaiwi said he believes that the lack of rain so far has cut the yield of pasture land by 50 per cent. Even if it rains later in the season, he said, the roots of grasses will not be strong enough, and growth will be stunted. Furthermore, the grassing season has already been missed in the eastern desert pastures. Shepherds move on from these areas every autumn. Wheat and barley, the winter crops, are also affected in fields where germination has already started. It is believed that the delay of rainfall for another two

weeks will destroy germinated plants completely. Germination has started in areas where there was some rain, such as Irbid, districts west of Amman and Madaba.

To avoid this happening, the Ministry of Agriculture strongly recommends that sowing in dry areas should be done at a depth of eight to 10 centimetres, to avoid premature germination in slight showers.

### Some good prospects

There do seem to be good prospects for legumes, lentils and chickpeas, and for vetches, or the animal feed legumes, if the rains come before the end of January. Late rains will also give a good chance to summer crops such as tomatoes, squash, sesame, melon and watermelon.

Fruit trees, with the exception of olives, can survive very well until the end of January without rain, since they are normally dormant during this period. The olive trees, as well as evergreens, have already suffered from the drought. It stops their growth, and possibly kills the young.

However, if it rains and warm weather prevails by the end of January, all trees will come to life again, Dr. Qubaiwi predicted.

Wells, springs and dams will naturally be affected by the lack of rain, although some more drastically than others. In prolonged droughts, groundwater and springs may completely dry up; but deep aquifers usually used for drinking will not be affected so readily.

Rural areas will suffer, because some are totally dependent on rainfall for drinking water, and the government will have to supply it.

Reassuringly, Dr. Qubaiwi pointed out that some springs in Amman, Wadi Seer and Azraq will always be reliable sources. But he stressed that national water preservation measures will have to be taken.



Abu Hussein's first task every morning is to feed the fish in his aquarium

## Fish-breeding pioneer hopes to sell Jordan's

By Gami Alkmeemana  
Special to the Jordan Times

IF ANY one has a bit of breath left after climbing two-thirds of the way uphill from downtown to First Circle, Jabbal Amman, there's a fine chance to catch it by stepping into what was until recently the only aquarium in Jordan, the "Jordanian Aquarium Exhibition".

On display are up to thirty kinds of imported fish, coming from sources as varied as Italy, Miami in the United States, Thailand and Japan in the Far East. Prices range from 600 fils for a pair of small silver guppies to about JD 12 for a pair of the much larger, misleadingly named silver sharks - actually, very inoffensive-looking fish.

Qassem H. Ja'far, better known as Abu Hussein - a bushy-haired, pipe-smoking enthusiast - started rearing fish at his home as a hobby in 1958. The young graduate in marine biology from Egypt's Ein Shams University, based at his home, was making a profit out of his hobby by 1961. That was the year when he opened the aquarium where it still is today.

It was the only aquarium in Jordan until last year, when no less

than eleven of his clients opened their businesses all over Jordan. Abu Hussein was the only aquarium in Jordan until last year, when no less than eleven of his clients opened their businesses all over Jordan, and notes that two of the recent competitors have gone out of business already.

However that may be, the most startling thing is the proliferation of the number of Jordanians rearing fish as a hobby. In 1961, Abu Hussein had only four clients: Today, the figure has reached an amazing fifteen thousand. One of the four original clients was, and still is, His Majesty King Hussein. A former head of the Italian Hospital, Dr. Gevarillo, was another.

Apart from a salesgirl who comes in during the day, Abu Hussein has no other helpers except two of his sons, Hussein, 20, and Bassam, 19. Fish are kept in fifty cubic metres of tank space, and water has to be removed only once every three to four months. "We don't as yet have any Jordanian fish for sale," Abu Hussein told the Jordan Times, "because we don't have the organisation to catch them from Jordan's rivers.

No one has." Sounding a little mysterious, he added that he's going to do "something" about that in another year's time. Abu Hussein identifies 17 species of fish in Jordan's rivers, and is currently writing a book about his experience in breeding fish.

But what about all those fish in Aqaba? "We don't sell salt water fish here," he explained, "because they are more difficult to keep than fresh water fish." As a consequence, all the fish in his aquarium are tropical freshwater types.

The aquarium exports fish to clients in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Bahrain, Kuwait and Libya. Surprisingly enough, in a city where everything from cigarettes to perfumes cost more than they do elsewhere in the Middle East or Europe, Abu Hussein claims his fish cost at least 25 per cent less than they do in West Germany, for example.

What are his plans for the future? "Above all, to get Jordanian fish into the market," Abu Hussein concluded. It's fitting as well that the man who pioneered imported fish as a hobby should now set his mind on adding the Jordanian varieties to the market as well.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

**Exhibitions**

- \* Paintings, entitled "Desert," by Princess Wijdan Ali at the Alia Art Gallery.

**Christmas carols**

- \* At the Oasis Sunken Lounge, Holiday Inn hotel, Thursday 6 - 8 p.m. Open invitation.

**Pakistani anniversary**

- \* The Pakistani embassy celebrates the birth anniversary of the founder of Pakistan, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, on Friday at 5 p.m. at the Department of Culture and Arts Theatre, in Jabbal Luweibdeh. Open invitation.

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### Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with some clouds and southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	17
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	4	19
Jordan Valley	13	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 45 per cent.

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# NATIONAL

## Population and development (Part 2)

The following is the second and last part of a paper presented by Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani at an Asian conference of parliamentarians in Peking in October. In the first part, published yesterday, the author traced the relationship between labour supply and population in the post-Malthusian era, and discussed the implications of the race between population growth and technology. He maintained that the internal movement of labour is one of the three basic issues relating to employment and population. The other two are education and international labour migration.

### Education

IT HAS been demonstrated with utmost certainty from the experience of many countries that there is a positive correlation between the increase in population and the demand for education. This relation is further strengthened by legislations in many countries which call for compulsory education until the end of elementary streams at least. Countries with higher birth rates incur higher costs because the number of children in the school age is much larger than in those with modest birth rates. Although a minimum education is now warranted by socio-economic considerations, its cost to countries is mounting.

The demand for education is also increasing by factors of urbanisation. People who leave their rural areas for the cities are under the impression that education is a good investment in terms of job opportunities and better remuneration. In most developing countries, degrees and salaries are strongly associated, and this relation is even acknowledged and coded in legislation. Promotion seems also to go *pari passu* with degrees and therefore making more education more desirable on promotion prospects. Social norms still predominantly respect and prefer the more educated. With such factors, it is said that there has been an overinvestment in education in most developing countries.

As a result of this overinvestment in education certain negative factors appeared. One of the most flagrant is the increase in the rates of unemployment among college graduates. In the absence of manpower planning and appropriate career guidance, the problem is becoming more acute. More and more college graduates are finding it more difficult to find jobs particularly those who specialise in humanities, social sciences and literature.

The problem is also further aggravated by the tendency of many countries to build more universities which start their activities by offering degrees in the very same fields which suffer from abundance. The obvious reason is the low cost of social science faculties compared to those of natural sciences, engineering, pharmacy or medicine.

Such an educational policy has resulted in the incompatibility of supply and demand for labour. There are certain skills in many developing countries of which the supply is comparatively low, while there are others with no job opportunities at all. The obvious way out is either to overstaff, particularly in government departments at the expense of efficiency and quality of service, or to retrain. In either case, the cost is too high and it must be faced initially by preventive rather than curative measures.

Another ill-effect is that education in most developing countries has spread to all regions and areas. Efforts to spread education have been successful, but the results have been sour. Most of those who attain levels of education from rural areas find it very difficult to readjust to their parents' way of life. Thus they tend to migrate to cities where they find job opportunities too narrow. This particular trend has been a major push factor for the brain-drain in many developing countries. The rural urban migration of skilled people tends to reinforce international migration movements.

The current modes of education in many developing countries tend therefore to be self-defeating in the long-run. They encourage migration from rural to urban areas, create unemployment or disguised unemployment and at

the same time furnish other countries which need skilled labour with their needs at the expense of the sending countries. Remedies must therefore be adopted by the revision of the educational systems in these countries recognising at the outset the difficulties which would encounter such an effort. Yet, certain measures can be adopted to alleviate the situation without triggering stiff opposition such as career guidance, manpower planning and rural development, and the encouragement of vocational training.

The Jordanian experience in this particular area can offer certain insights. The birth rate in Jordan is considered one of the highest in the world, standing in crude terms at about 47 per thousand. The population of 15 years or under constitutes about 51 per cent, and more than 33 per cent of the total population are in elementary, preparatory and secondary schools. The number of college students at home is around 12 thousand and about 5 times that number are receiving college education abroad. Many of these come from rural areas and would, upon return, seek employment either in big cities or abroad.

With such a large educational base, the labour participation rate in Jordan is low (around 21 per cent). This has caused shortages in labour, particularly in vocational skills. As a way out, Jordan has begun attacking the problem by expanding vocational training where graduates become breadwinners at the age of 18 or 19 and has expanded on community junior colleges which furnish the market with technicians, accountants and junior bankers at the early age of 20. The demand to enroll in such colleges has been so encouraging that the government has put an ambitious plan to build more community colleges and vocational centres. It is those graduates, who are by nature less demanding than university graduates, are offered job opportunities in the newly developed rural areas, they will certainly help Jordan overcome a very difficult impasse.

### International emigration

INTERNATIONAL EMIGRATION is not a new phenomenon in the world economy, and it is not solely dependent on the population size of the sending country. There are small populations who are known for their international mobility, such as the Greeks, Lebanese and Italians, while others with high populations are more static in this sense. Yet, with the increase in world population, migration is not going to be an attribute specific to a given country, and people will move more freely from one country to another whenever the opportunity offers itself. Unfortunately the new frontiers which can absorb large migrants are limited to certain areas. Receiving countries on the other hand are adopting stricter administrative measures to contain the pressure and maintain their demographic entities. At the same time, many largely populated countries which restricted the exit of their citizens abroad are now gradually and cautiously adopting more liberal policies. Thus more emigration is expected to take place in the world, particularly in Asia, while immigration is going to be more restricted.

The largely populated countries of Asia have already passed the stage where labour emigration could inflict any serious damage to their economies. In fact, these countries are encouraging their people to migrate in order to ameliorate the employment situation

within. More and more surplus countries in Asia are seeking employment for their citizens in other countries through different means such as direct bilateral agreements regulating labour movements and work conditions, contacting businessmen in other countries through employment agencies, and last but not least by winning contracts in other countries where such contracts are implemented by labourers from the sending country. This last form is the most appealing to both sending and receiving countries. To the sending country, such a contract form avails the opportunity of better employment and making profits in desired foreign exchange. To the receiving country, it has the advantage of executing a needed project while foreign labour tends to stay temporarily until the contract duration is ended. Countries in Asia which are resorting to this method are the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and the Philippines. Arab countries with available financial resources and intensive development projects are the main beneficiaries.

This contractual form of labour emigration is now finding a new avenue which could enhance its appeal and widen job opportunities abroad. Countries with advanced technologies but expensive labour find it now to their advantage to enter into partnership with labour-surplus countries, where the first offers know-how and the second labour. The resulting package is more competitive and can potentially win a larger assortment of contracts of varying technological requirements. Once contracts are won, the three parties concerned — namely the know-how country, the labour-sending country and the contract country — end up as winners from this tripartite arrangement. Such a form of cooperation must be encouraged and it may prove to be as one of the most workable formulae of cooperation serving the interests of all.

Despite the appeal of these developments, they still fall short of creating sufficient jobs in the countries of large populations. There is the prospect that labour employment in other countries will become a highly competitive effort. Countries competing to secure jobs for their nationals abroad may indulge in an injurious price rivalry and adopt a range of subsidising policies which would in effect decrease wages and remittances. In case this event takes place, and there is ample evidence to substantiate the expectation that it may, the bargaining power of labour-receiving countries will become too strong. Their ability to play one country against another for their own advantage will have a dampening power on the expected earnings from remittances. Thus labour migration, which should act as a means to bridge widening income gaps among countries, will become a tool for widening these gaps. To help prevent such a development from taking place the following measures should be adopted:

### 1. Technology transfers

In a discussion of reverse transfer of technology by a group of government experts under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), it was agreed upon that efforts on both the country and international levels were needed to stop the brain drain from poor to rich countries. On the individual country level, the experts reached the consensus that the absorptive capacity of developing countries must be enhanced in order to stop the migration of PTK's (professional, technical and kindred personnel). Such capacity, however, can be expanded if nurtured by appropriate technological transfers. It is technology which could prove to be the catalyst in transferring production to higher frontiers and therefore creating new job opportunities.

Although the issue of technology transfer has been in debate in such forums as the North-South Dialogue, ECOSOC, UNCTAD, ILO, World Bank, etc., it has not yet taken off the ground. Part of the blame is borne by the technology owners who are worried that they might lose their advantage. Under a complex system of patents, secrecy, invention rights and monopolies, technological transfers are minimised to a drop in the bucket. There has been certain practical propositions which were advanced but still lack action. For instance, in 1978, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan proposed to the Second Arab European Business Symposium held in Montreux, Switzerland, the creation of EACATT (or the European Arab

Centre for Appropriate Technological Transfers). The proposition was based on the tripartite cooperation between oil-rich Arab countries, labour exporting countries and European countries to establish a centre which will handle specific technological transfers to those who need it. The idea seemed so simple and straightforward that it won the approval of participants in that conference. Until this moment, the suggestion is still shelved awaiting action.

It is only candid to admit that the issue of technological transfer will continue to be shrouded with sluggishness and will be done mostly on a narrow bilateral basis. As a second best, but more viable alternative, the problem of technology transfer must be on the agenda of what is now advanced as the South/South Dialogue. Under such an umbrella, where mutual interests are better delineated, where technology transfers can become a tangible reality, some south countries with dualistic economies have attained a high level of self-propelled technological achievement which can be easily transferred to other south countries. The funds accumulated should be specifically geared to countries to amounts commensurate with each country's loss resulting from exporting labour. However, such funds must be used in projects that help labour exporting countries improve their training facilities or to cover some of the expenses of technology required to offset labour loss.

### 2. Labour Cooperation

It is now evident that most largely-populated countries in Asia will seek to expand employment opportunities for their nationals abroad. Such state of affairs could develop to a cut-throat competition hurting all parties concerned. It is suggested here that a certain model of cooperation should be fashioned as a means to coordinate labour movement from the Asian labour-exporting countries to the rest of the world. Although such an arrangement may seem, *prima facie*, unfeasible, serious efforts should be exerted to bring it to life. I may suggest here the erection of an "Asia Labour Pool" (ALP) through which labour exports from Asia to other countries in Asia and in other continents are studied, negotiated and effected in collaboration with the proper authorities.

In addition, ALP could also collect information on labour availability and labour needs, and try to match surplus with needs. Moreover, it could conduct technical studies on future trends in labour markets and help member countries in adjusting their training policies to meet expected demand. Although this kind of proposition may, from the first look, resemble or duplicate the work of national agencies and international organisations, it is still warranted by practical needs. It would help in settling disputes on a collective basis that could not be otherwise resolved. Although these thoughts on the proposed ALP merit deeper study, they certainly are worth being taken seriously by the concerned parties.

### 3. Labour compensation

International economic transactions have a built-in bias in the sense that they accord asymmetrical treatment to capital versus human movement. Capital is

loaned out on strict terms that guarantee to the creditor the repatriation of the principal and the interest. Human movement is accorded less respect, and in many cases it moves from one place to another with restrictions imposed by the host country, and there are not guarantees or rights that are specifically spelled out and conceded to buy both sending and receiving countries.

To help rectify this situation, many propositions were made. However, the certain proposal which received the greater deal of attention was the one made by Prince Hassan at the ILO annual meeting in 1977. In his guest speaker address, Prince Hassan suggested the creation of ILCF (or International Labour Compensatory Facility). Such an organisation can be a new autonomous body or it can be incorporated in one of the relevant international organisations such as the ILO. To help the ILCF operate, certain workable formulae need to be devised by experts in order to define the annual shares to be contributed by members and the annual allocations to be disbursed to labour-exporting countries. The funds accumulated should be specifically geared to countries to amounts commensurate with each country's loss resulting from exporting labour. However, such funds must be used in projects that help labour exporting countries improve their training facilities or to cover some of the expenses of technology required to offset labour loss.

In his speech, the Crown Prince defied a very basic assumption, usually accepted without challenge in international trade. It is namely that labour-exporting countries gain more by exporting labour than their loss. This assumption was replaced by the one which asserts that no matter how abundant labour is in a given country, and regardless of the size of remittances made by expatriate labour, the loss is still greater than the gain. The costs of training and replacement, due to the selective nature of migrating labour, are too high to be offset by the ensuing financial transfers. Moreover, the receiving countries usually realise an economic return on the expense of sending countries.

Although there is a computational difficulty in measuring human resource transfers, a workable formula can be certainly devised if the will to find it is there. Unfortunately however, the ILCF was met with stiff opposition by the advanced countries who happen to suffer currently from relatively high rates of unemployment and some of them are even engaged in adopting ways and means to get rid of foreign labour in them. Regardless of the responses, international labour movement is still underestimated, and labour-exporting countries still stand a great loss from brain drain. If such reverse transfer of technology is awarded the treatment it merits, then compensation becomes an accepted premise. The funds generated from compensation can help in expanding training programmes in the labour-surplus countries and thus improve the employment situation there.

### Conclusions

The classical relation between labour supply and population is a

direct and simple one, where supply is assumed to be a fixed coefficient of population. However, modern demographic studies have proved that this relation is historically dependent on birth and mortality rates, social norms and mores, and on work ethics prevalent in a given society. In economies where birth rates are high, regardless of the population size, labour participation tends to be small and the dependency ratio high.

With current population explosions in the world, the race between population growth and technology seems to be won by population — a case reminiscent of the Malthusian period. Most international reports and forums tend to cast gloomy forecasts about the future emanating basically from too large populations. Poverty, illness and malnutrition may win the day.

Some of the theories which in the forties and fifties were accepted as proper paradigms to illustrate a course of action to development leading to a better employment situation are now invalid. In particular, emphasis is put on the theory of technological dualism which suggested internal mobility from labour-surplus sectors (agriculture) to labour-deficit sectors (industry and cities) as a solution.

This paper focuses on three basic issues relating to employment and population, namely internal movement of labour, education and international labour migration.

As for internal migration, it is suggested that congestion in the cities is going to pose the main constraint on development. The optional course of action is a development effort which emphasises regional planning as its strategy. The problem apparent in education is that it has not been linked with well-designed manpower plans. Overinvestment in education has accentuated movement of labour from rural to urban areas, from one country to another, and has coerced authorities into over-staffing and window-dressing. Vocational training and medium college education may be advisable steps to take.

International movement of labour constitutes a major source of employment for largely populated areas in Asia. The state of migrant labour is not satisfactory and a set of steps are proposed to improve the situation. Such steps include the creation of South-South Dialogue, for better technology transfers, the establishment of an Asian Labour Pool (ALP) to coordinate and facilitate labour movement, and finally to revive the proposition of Prince Hassan of calling for the creation of the International Labour Compensatory Facility (ILCF).

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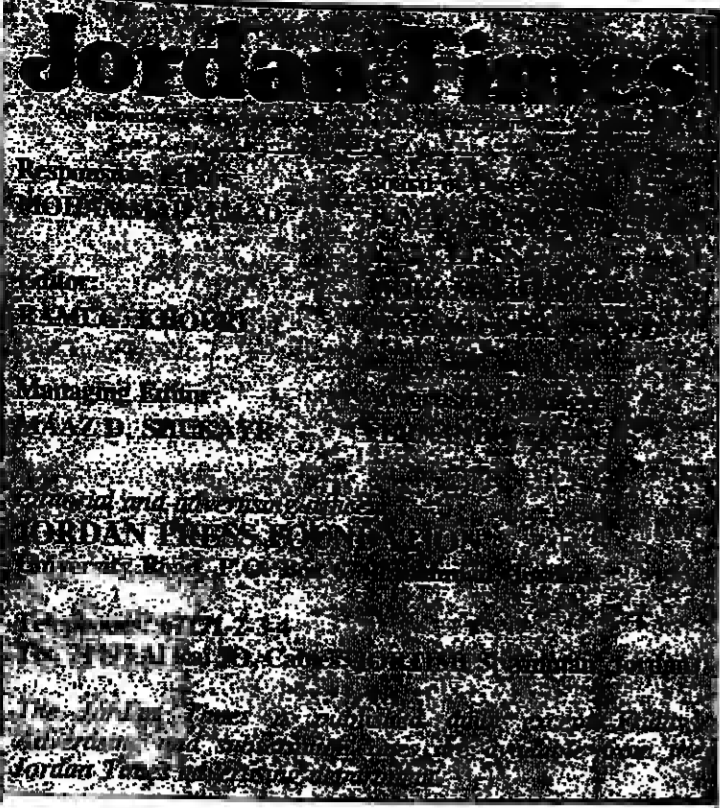
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### A well-planned blast

DEFENDING Mr. Menachem Begin's anti-U.S. tirade against a no-confidence motion in the Knesset Wednesday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir enlightened us as to the fact that Mr. Begin's outburst at U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis on Sunday was not impulsive, but carefully thought-out and planned. He further explained that Israel was only reacting to an "unacceptable" U.S. decision, on a point of principle.

Mr. Shamir, Mr. Begin and the rest of them in the Israeli cabinet are so principled and refined, it seems, that they cannot accept objections from other people—even their best friends in Washington—about a certain attitude: nor will they accept reactions whenever Israeli actions are seen as objectionable.

We are not sure whether the Reagan administration took the decision to suspend its "strategic" pact with Mr. Begin and his government because it realised that Israel was not, after all, as interested in countering the alleged Soviet threat to the region as in annexing more occupied Arab lands. Neither can we affirm that the U.S. took its decision to punish Israel for taking one more expansionist step. However, the Arab World has learned from past experience that the U.S. administration could take such a temporary measure to absorb Arab or international anger at one of Mr. Begin's unspeakable, but recurrent and well-orchestrated moves.

If Mr. Begin's vehement outburst at the U.S. is, as Mr. Shamir asserts, carefully planned and well thought-out, then this time it is Israel that wants Mr. Reagan and his team to understand that Israel will only be too happy to give up pacts—even with the mighty United States—for more Arab lands.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

#### Israel won't stop

AL RA'I: Yesterday and only a few days after the Israeli Knesset's decision to annex the Golan Heights, Israeli Knesset member Geula Cohen submitted to the Knesset committee a draft law to annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Although no date has been fixed for referring the draft law to the Knesset, the move itself shows that unless an effective punishment is imposed on Israel to rescind its decision to annex the Golan Heights, Israel will be more than ready to swallow the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Israeli newspapers have already begun to pave the way for the new measure saying that it will be the second step to follow the annexation of the Golan Heights.

The Israelis now pose the new threat to devour what is left of the Palestinian territories. The Arabs are receiving blow after blow. This dictates that the Arab leaders face up to these escalating events by embarking on a course of action equal to the challenge. The Arab masses can scarcely believe what is going on around them. They do not believe that the Arab spirit has sunk so low. It seems impossible for these masses to bear this any longer.

The Arab leaders must transcend their differences for good and turn to the Arab masses to launch a united and bitter struggle to restore Arab dignity and territories. Jordan has always been calling for unity and joint action. It has warned against the impending dangers and urged the building of the Arab intrinsic strength. The time factor is on Israel's side and if the Arab leaders do not hasten to adopt honest and faithful action nothing will be able to stop Israel.

#### Arabs must do something

AL DUSTOUR: It is clear that Israel is determined to proceed with its aggression and expansion in order to devour the Arab territories one after the other until it realises its ambitions and dreams of establishing the Israel which stretches from the Euphrates to the Nile.

Following the annexation of the Golan Heights, Israel has begun to pave the way for annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Knesset committee is currently studying a draft law to apply the Israeli law in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Israeli Knesset will discuss and approve the law and then apply it without fearing any Arab reaction or United Nations Security Council resolutions of condemnation and denunciation.

Israel has also begun to threaten to explode the situation in the region by massing its forces in the Golan Heights and on the Lebanese borders and by declaring the establishment of a war council headed by Menachem Begin. Despite the dangers ensuing from these provocative Israeli measures, it seems that Israel is trying to exploit this threat of war in order to abort the possibilities of the international community imposing punishment on Israel.

If news reports saying that U.S. officials informed an Israeli minister that the annexation of the Golan Heights was the correct thing to do but that its timing was not, are true, then one can do nothing but doubt the seriousness of the United States' objection to the Israeli measure. It would only make Washington an accomplice in the conspiracy of the annexation of the Golan Heights and in any future attempts to annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

These serious developments and their implications are the inevitable result of the deteriorating Arab situation torn apart by differences and divisions which were evident in the Fez summit conference. The absence of Arab solidarity and joint Arab work created a vacuum which Israel exploited to implement its expansionist plans.

The Arabs must unite and adopt a united stand in order not to give Israel the chance to escape international punishment and win the Golan Heights, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as it swallowed Jerusalem without the Arabs doing anything.

## RED & BLACK

### What is rate of inflation this year?

By Jawad Ahmad

THE YEAR 1981 is about to end. It has been an eventful one, full of political turns, frustrations, hopes, expectations, promises, changes of mind, etc. Yet, I deem it fitting to take to task this time the rate of inflation during this year, and try to forecast it for 1982.

As we all know, the rate of inflation is a measurement of something. It is the decrease in the purchasing power of the currency unit. The purchasing power is measured in terms of a quantity of standard goods and services that are consumed by an average family and called the "basket". If it takes more currency units to buy the same basket, then we say there is an inflation measured at a rate which is equal to the increase in the currency units during the year under study divided by the amount of currency units required to buy the same basket in the previous year.

Therefore, inflation for social

purposes measures the increase in the burden shouldered by a family seeking to maintain its current level of consumption. To keep the same level of living standards, a family must have the ability to increase its income by a percentage equivalent to the increase in the burden.

With this abortive explanation in mind, we have two different inflationary statistics in Jordan for the year 1981. According to the Department of Statistics, it is equal to 13.9 per cent, based on data available for the first nine months. The other estimate is 10.5 per cent as computed by the Central Bank of Jordan.

There are two sets of reasons to make me believe that the Central Bank's estimate is the more accurate of the two. First, the Department of Statistics has exaggerated the increase in certain items. For instance, they say that the rate of increase in education exceeded 70 per cent. This is not

exactly acceptable because education in Jordan is predominantly free. The increase in the fees of certain private institutions could not have justified the 70 per cent neither in actual nor in relative terms. Other examples of exaggeration are apparent in the estimated increase in medical expenses and in personal care items. The Central Bank re-evaluated the increase in these items depending on actual market surveys. Secondly, the rate of inflation can also be touched and felt. In this regard, people tend to confuse between two issues, namely, the price level and the annual change in the price. If we say that prices have increased by 10 per cent, this does not mean that prices are low. It only means that the increase in the already high prices have been modest.

In 1981, the prices of many items have witnessed a downward pressure, such as main food items

and clothes. Due to a slump in most economies that constitute Jordan's traditional market sources, the prices of imports from these countries have either remained stable or even declined.

If the same trend continues throughout 1982, there is every reason to believe that the increase in prices will not exceed 10 per cent. The price of oil is expected to be stabilised throughout 1982 at \$34 a barrel. The prices of grains and sugar may keep their current level calling on the government to reconsider lowering the price of certain items. The performance of the Jordanian economy in order to eliminate supply bottlenecks is improving and is expected to continue to be so in 1982.

Therefore, I may even venture to say that the year 1982 may witness a beginning of the end of the two-digit inflationary rate. If it so happens, Jordan's efforts at economic development will be enhanced.



### Arab intelligentsia let society down

Columnist Tareq Masarweh of Al Ra'i newspaper writes: We used to say that the main reason behind the state of corruption and backwardness in the Arab World was the absence of the popular leadership and the reduction of the national intelligentsia from a pioneering group into a clique with its own interests and trends, and later into a class hostile to the pan-Arab struggle against the Zionist onslaught because it is the only class which stands to benefit from the status quo and the one that fears any change in this status quo.

This explains a lot of things in our current Arab situation. It explains the state of psychological loss, subservience and impotence. Why do the Arab citizens feel impotent against a handful of people who came from Poland, Germany, Romania and the Yemen? Why do they comply with international conspiracies?

There are a number of reasons. In our opinion the most important of these reasons is the departure of the elite from the position of command to be a self centered class.

The stand of the Arab intelligentsia has to be exposed. We hoped that the June war defeat could have been the great fire capable of purging all, but we discovered that the defeat turned to be a source of income for this strange intelligentsia, particularly after oil played its stunning role. This is no accusation. The current situation is the indictment.

### Bonn mildly optimistic about Geneva talks

By Hans Kepper

THE Bonn talks between Chancellor Schmidt and President Brezhnev made it clear that despite diametrically opposed views there was still room for manoeuvre at the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles. Helmut Schmidt said he was convinced both Russia and America wanted to achieve results in Geneva, although Bonn realised that the talks would be arduous and protracted.

There was no attempt in Bonn to gloss over differences of opinion. On medium-range missiles they were admitted to exist in the joint communiqué. The Chancellor told Mr. Brezhnev new U.S. missiles would definitely be based in the Federal Republic of Germany from the end of 1983 unless results were achieved in Geneva by that autumn.

The opposing views were unchanged as they were clearly stated. For the West Soviet SS-20 missiles jeopardise the balance of power, whereas the Soviet Union sees Western missile modernisation as the threat. But these may not be the last words on the subject; they are merely the views officially held as talks begin.

"As the viewpoints stand, they cannot be reconciled in a treaty," Herr Schmidt said. So a more realistic approach was needed, a level at which the two sides might reach a compromise. Regardless of the fundamental Soviet position it was clear in Bonn that Moscow too felt there was room for manoeuvre, although what Mr. Brezhnev had to say about a missile moratorium and the scrapping of all medium-range missiles in Europe was not altogether clear.

Bonn will not be at the conference table in any case, and there was no misunderstanding as to its role; the Soviet delegation did not even try to drive a wedge between Bonn and its allies. The Federal Republic of Germany is more than an onlooker at the Geneva talks, however. "Our country is the one on which Soviet missiles are mainly targeted and in which Western missiles would need to be based if the Geneva talks failed to achieve the desired results," Herr Schmidt said.

## Saudi plan remains best chance peace ever had

By Philip M. Klutznick

Since the traumatic AWACS battle a flurry of statements involving the Camp David negotiations and the Saudi Arabian eight-point peace plan, plus King Hussein's visit to Washington, have finally focused the Reagan administration's attention on the intricacies and imperatives of peace in the Middle East. The stalemated Palestinian autonomy talks, the assassination of Anwar Sadat and our own concentration on domestic economic problems come close to sounding the death knell of the Camp David negotiations—beyond the separate Egyptian-Israeli arrangements. Yet there will not be a viable and lasting peace in the Middle East region without the active, constructive and courageous participation of the American government.

The welcome reopening of the autonomy talks and the surfacing of the Saudi plan are beginning to provide the press with an unfortunate substitute for the AWACS daily features. Yet nothing can be more dangerous to our hopes for peace than forcing the leaders of the governments involved to engage in open clashes about their differences. From my recent talks with senior government officials throughout the Middle East, including a number of heads of state (I visited Israel and Egypt and, for the first time, the West Bank, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia), I know first hand how many are the disputes and areas of distrust that need to be adjusted before a peace can be achieved. The differences and mistrusts are not simply between Israel and her neighbours; but between Arab nations and within Arab nations. The one certainty that I feel is that open and contentious diplomacy in the daily headlines may destroy or long delay the present possibilities for peace between Israel and her Middle Eastern neighbours—a possibility which in my judgement is the greatest since the years preceding Israel's creation in 1948. At last the Reagan administration may be putting itself on a constructive course. The U.S. needs to encourage every effort to resolve the genuine and deep-seated differences that exist.

Looking back, anyone who expected the Camp David accords to be accepted by the states in the Middle East was unaware of the sensitivities that were either ignored or shelved for later consideration. Likewise, anyone who expected the Saudi eight points to be universally applauded did not appreciate the real facts of life in the region—both in Israel and among parties less thoughtful than the Saudis. However, the acceptance by Jordan and others, and indeed by some PLO leaders, of the overall Saudi approach may be a crucial turning point in Middle East diplomacy. For the first time certain states have, even if indirectly, turned away from "outlawing" Israel as an illegitimate sovereign state and looked to "coexistence" as the eventual goal. There was a hint of this possibility at the Baghdad summit following the Camp David agreements. But now with the Saudi proposals there is the potential at least for multilateral and direct negotiations involving both Israel and the Palestinians.

Many remember Sadat's trip to Jerusalem and the ecstasy it aroused around the world. Forgotten are the speeches in the Knesset where Sadat and Begin stated positions which were hardly palatable to the other side. It is not easy for political leaders to do a 180-degree turn overnight after years of enmity and hostility. Yet I recall one of the fine leaders of Israel listening to a critic of Sadat's speech complaining how Sadat was offering little in return for the concessions being demanded of Israel. Yigael Allon responded by reminding the critic that for 30 years Israel asked for recognition and the hand of peace from her Arab neighbours, and now the leader of the most populous Arab state was saying: "We have been wrong not to accept you before."

"And you get upset about details! Those we will work on and find answers," Allon insisted. I feel somewhat the same about the current situation. The eight-point plan was publicised in an interview in August this year while Sadat was visiting Washington. I felt that the timing was significant even though the crown prince took special care to emphasise that the Saudis had previously made these points in various ways. While in the Kingdom, our group hazarded the view in our conferences with leading Saudi officials that perhaps the Saudis were not prepared to take a lead in the peace-making process. But we were assured that such a prospect was unlikely since the Saudis were very circumspect about getting "out front". We were reminded of the Saudi role in the Lebanese cease-fire—careful, behind-the-scenes diplomacy. Yet now the Saudis have taken a significant lead. Their proposals were tabled at the short-lived summit at Fez on 25 November and although no

agreement was reached the principles on which they were based are essential to the ensuing diplomatic process.

#### A special people

My visits to the various Arab countries convinced me that with very few exceptions there was a general feeling in the highest circles that Israel was here to stay; that it had developed into a military superpower, that Zionist nationalism was accepted as fact—'not understood'—and that if time had finally come to find an answer to the basic problem that stood in the way of peace. Over and over again the Palestinian issue dominated conversation from a viewpoint. The Palestinians have become a special people in the Arab world, in some ways like the Jews in the Western world following the Second World War.

Apart from this coalescing of opinions about the centrality of the Palestinian issue to achieving peace, the next most significant conclusion was that the PLO was the only party qualified to speak for the Palestinians. There will be those who will say that such a conclusion is naive or ill-founded. Perhaps so; but it remains a fact that the PLO has sufficient clout to either accelerate or abort the peace process that was begun so auspiciously in Jerusalem with Sadat's visit four years ago. The PLO seems to be increasingly taking a lesson out of Jewish experience. The Palestinians are trying to create, and with some success, an organisation that handles many social and economic problems even as they continue to build a more sophisticated military potential. They have banks and industries and they have friends in the Middle East who back them with large sums. Today, the Palestinians are spoken of as "the modern-day Jews of the Arab World".

We also found an awareness that the Camp David accords might have been a beginning, but that they were rejected not so much out of unwillingness to contemplate peace but because the agreements failed to link the Egyptian-Israeli treaty with the resolution of the Palestinian issue. Many condemn Camp David for this, forgetting that without this beginning there probably would not have been any Saudi initiative. Others feel that Camp David has served its function and should now be supplemented or transcended. It would be tragic and unthinkable to lose the momentum begun at Camp David. The autonomy discussions should now be accelerated in an attempt to draw some Palestinian representation into the negotiations. But if the autonomy talks fail to deal adequately with the Palestinian dimensions of the problem there is no dishonour in supplementing them with the ideas and suggestions of others.

#### No monopoly on peace-making

Here the Saudi approach may prove useful, at least as an opening gambit. The Saudi plan is not incompatible with Camp David, as President Mubarak in Egypt has suggested and as the Reagan administration has implied. Some of the ideas in the plan are in some ways an outgrowth of the events of the past few years. Although the plan was not endorsed at Fez, American, Israeli and Egyptian negotiators should carefully consider the virtues of seeking wider participation in the peace process after April 1982. Such a development was, in fact, envisioned at Camp David. In recent discussions with Mr. Jimmy Carter I found him very much inclined to this possibility. For while it is indispensable to an earnest and honest solution in the Middle East that the U.S. continues to play a key role, it is also necessary that Saudi Arabia and other constructive Arab states enter the peace process and that the Europeans be encouraged to participate in accordance with their legitimate interests.

Any unprejudiced observer would have to conclude that Saudi influence has been used for some time in opposition to Israel's hopes. Yet in the past few years the Saudis have begun to mature quickly. I am forced to conclude that no genuine and lasting peace will be achieved in the near future without some real measure of participation by the Saudi Kingdoms do not believe that it is simply hope within me that causes me to conclude that the leaders of the Kingdom may be signalling the readiness to become involved in the peace process, building up Camp David but going beyond.

If this conclusion is correct even if the conjecture has possibilities, then it should be explored by both the U.S. and Israel. Inflammatory rhetoric should be replaced by thoughtful contemplation.

Mr. Klutznick is president emeritus of The World Jewish Congress and honorary president of B'nai B'rith International. He served as secretary of commerce during the last two years of the Carter administration.

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# ECONOMY

## Wall Street expected to surge in 1982

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (R)—The Wall Street Stock Market, which was unkind to President Reagan this year, appears to offer more promise in 1982, with most analysts fairly confident that prices will rise as the U.S. economy picks up.

However, the analysts are divided on when a market rally may begin. Some predict a big surge in the spring when the economy may emerge from recession, but others predict a strong year from the start.

Most analysts expect the Dow Jones industrial average to climb above 1,000 points in the second half of the year, compared with the current level of around 875 — which is about 100 points below what it was a year ago.

The high for the Dow in 1981 was 1,024, reached on April 27, but later doubts developed about the Reagan economic programme, and in recent weeks the

market has been drifting because of uncertainties about the ultimate direction of interest rates and the international scene.

The general view that Wall Street will get stronger next year is good news for world investors. The New York Stock Market, the world's biggest, not only attracts a lot of money from institutions, small investors and speculators abroad but strongly influences markets in other countries.

Analysts said the biggest plus for stocks was a belief that the Reagan administration would have the economy moving forward before next summer, after the sharp downturn brought on by the drive to curb inflation through tight monetary policy.

President Reagan has been predicting that the economy will remain sluggish in the first quarter of 1982, though less than in this year's final quarter, and that a recovery will begin in the spring.

Many analysts believe demand for stocks will be restrained early in the year by concerns over whether the recent decline in interest rates will continue, by expectations that the worst of the recession will hit in the first quarter of 1982, and by high federal budget deficits.

One of several administration economic forecasts projects budget deficits of \$109.1 billion in the 1982 fiscal year that began last October (up from an original Reagan forecast of 42 billion), 152.3 billion in fiscal 1983, and 162 billion in fiscal 1984.

Monte Gordon, head of research at Dreyfus Corporation, said: "The first quarter will be the height of the greatest uncertainty and keep the market in a negative frame of mind."

However, he predicted an "up year" for stocks, primarily because "investors will be anticipating the economic recovery

has enough stamina to carry over to 1983."

Robert Stovall, of stockbrokers Dean Witter Reynolds, also believes the market will face difficulty in the early part of next year.

"Sometime during the first half, the Dow Jones industrial average might make a low under 800 and sometime during the second half could get over 1,000," he said.

Mr. Stovall agreed with most analysts that the first half of 1982 would represent the worst for the stock market because of recession, international developments and concern about the effectiveness of President Reagan's economic programme.

"But things should fall into place in the second half, with the market coming in in conjunction with an improving economy," Mr. Stovall said.

He also looked for certain stocks to benefit from a decline in interest rates. "The likelihood that interest rates will fall irregularly for some months eases another source of pressure on the stock market," Mr. Stovall said.

Among the issues he believed would profit from lower interest rates were electric companies, banks, telephone companies, food chains and retail drug firms.

## EEC to send food aid to Poland

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23 (R)—European Common Market governments have decided to go ahead with major food aid to Poland despite reports of brutal repression there, diplomatic sources said today.

"They said ambassadors from the community's 10 member states agreed at an emergency meeting last night to implement an earlier decision to send Poland a Christmas gift of 8,000 tonnes of beef worth \$11 million.

The ambassadors also decided to continue preparations for a new food aid package of meat, cereals and butter, worth an estimated \$200 million and intended to help the Polish people through the winter, the sources said.

They added that the decision was taken despite pressure from the commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) to postpone food aid in view of reports from Poland of more than 200 people being killed in clashes with security forces and appalling conditions in detention camps.

A new ambassadorial meeting was called for December 28 to review the situation. Before then,

efforts would be made to verify that EEC food aid would reach the Polish people under martial law, the sources said.

The community has already provided three food aid packages to Poland over the past year, worth a total of about \$660 million.

Last night's meeting took place a few hours after a brief visit to Brussels by the U.S. assistant secretary of state for European affairs, Lawrence Eagleburger, who is touring Europe to coordinate a Western response to martial law in Poland.

Reports from the United States have suggested that the Reagan

administration is considering tough economic and trade sanctions against the Soviet Union as a protest against Polish developments.

The United States has already suspended preparations for new food aid shipments to Poland on the basis of reports that the aid might go to soldiers rather than civilians.

A meeting of NATO ambassadors was due later today to review the Polish situation.

In London, former British Foreign Secretary David Owen called on the West to use its economic muscle to stand up against what he called "the rape of Poland."

## Food prices rise in Israel

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 23 (R)—Food prices in Israel rose between 20 and 25 per cent today because of cuts in government subsidies.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor decided on the cuts yesterday to avoid the need for an additional budget, and they will save the treasury some 750 million shekel (\$50 million) by the end of the financial year next April, finance ministry officials said.

The finance ministry resorted to massive subsidies on basic foods to hold down the consumer price index before the general elections last June.

## Lower inflation, higher unemployment predicted for small European states

PARIS, Dec. 23 (R)—Most smaller European nations should experience lower inflation but higher unemployment next year as they pull out of the world recession, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) said today.

The OECD said in its half-yearly economic outlook that the total gross domestic product (GDP), a measure of economic output, of 15 smaller countries would show 1.5 per cent real growth in 1982 compared with 0.5 per cent in 1981.

All except Switzerland, Finland, Norway and Iceland would grow more in 1982 than this year, the OECD said. The 15 include all non-communist European countries except France, West Germany, Britain and Italy.

The OECD forecast Spanish

GDP growing 2.5 per cent in 1982 compared with 1.5 per cent in 1981. Growth in the Netherlands will increase to 0.5 per cent from minus two per cent, in Sweden from 1.5 from zero and in Turkey to 5.25 per cent from four per cent.

Norway's GDP is expected to remain at its 1981 level, which was 1.5 per cent above 1980, while Switzerland's GDP growth is expected to drop to 0.25 per cent from 1.25 per cent this year.

The OECD, which groups the 24 main industrialised countries of the non-communist world, said it made its calculations assuming there would be no further real oil price increases.

It said the modest recovery would stem from a growth in real income and consumption and buoyant demand for goods and

services from countries outside the OECD area.

Consumer price inflation is expected to ease in all 15 countries in 1982 except Portugal where it is forecast to remain level at 18.5 per cent.

Inflation in Iceland, the highest in the group, is expected to drop to 40 per cent from 55 this year while in Turkey it is likely to fall to 36.25 per cent from 36 per cent in 1981, the OECD said.

The lowest rate in the group is predicted for Switzerland where consumer prices are expected to rise 4.75 per cent next year compared with 6.5 per cent in 1981.

The report said the smaller European countries would continue to experience high levels of unemployment, reaching a peak of more than 10 per cent of the

total work force by mid-1983. This compares with eight per cent predicted for the whole OECD area.

Belgium, Turkey, the Netherlands and Spain would continue to suffer particularly high unemployment levels, the OECD said.

The current account balances of the smaller European OECD nations are expected to improve next year, with the total deficit shrinking to \$17.75 billion from an estimated \$21.75 billion this year.

Among the 15 European members, the Swiss current account is expected to rise to a \$4.5 billion surplus from 2.5 billion in 1981, and the Netherlands is expected to end 1982 with a \$5 billion surplus compared with \$2.75 billion at the end of this year.

## Iraq plans to build \$500m road network

AMMAN, Dec. 23 (R)—Iraq is planning a new road network costing about 245 million Iraqi dinars (about \$500 million), the English-language Baghdad Observer reported.

It said that some 6,000 engineers, technicians and workers had been recruited to build the 9,000-kilometre (5,500 mile) network.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Dec. 22 (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8945/65	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1.1812/15	Canadian dollars	
	2.2720/40	West German marks	
	2.4950/5000	Dutch guilders	
	1.8090/8140	Swiss francs	
	38.33/43	Belgian francs	
	5.7500/7600	French francs	
	1210.50/1212.00	Italian lire	
	219.80/220.10	Japanese yen	
	5.5750/5800	Swedish crowns	
	5.8390/8440	Norwegian crowns	
	7.3850/3950	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	402.00/403.00	U.S. dollars	

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Dec. 23 (R)—Share prices closed steady after trading in a narrow band throughout a quiet session, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 0.2 at 518.6.

Banks were firm with Bank of Scotland up 20p amid persistent bid rumours. The unrelaxed Royal Bank of Scotland gained 11p to 197p awaiting the U.K. Monopolies Commission report on the bids from Standard Chartered and Hang Kong Shanghai banks.

Industrial leaders showed movements of a penny or two either way, with ICI unchanged at 280p.

Gold shares were quietly mixed.

Government bonds closed little changed from overnight levels in quiet trading, dealers said. Prices were marked up at the outset on technical considerations but later drifted. Today's U.K. trade figures had little impact, dealers added.

In foods, Huntley and Palmer gained 8p to 95p following the purchase of 3.56 million shares at 95p by Rowntree, down 6p at 154p. Bercé added 2p to 151p following extension of the bid from Hanson Trust. Banks rose by up to 8p in sympathy with Bank of Scotland.

Oils were dull, with B.P. and Shell down 6p and 2p respectively.

## JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

4:30	Koran
4:45	Cartoons
5:10	Children's Programme
6:40	Programme on Arts
7:05	Programme Preview
7:30	Documentary
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	"The Jerash Festival"
10:20	Arabic Play
11:40	News in Arabic

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Some Mothers Do Have Them
9:10	She
10:00	News in English
10:15	Movie of the Week: "It Happened One Christmas"
12:00	Classical Music
01:00	Midnight Christmas Mass Live Transmission from Vatican

18:00	Koran
18:20	Children's programme
11:00	Religious programme
12:50	Forest Rangers
13:45	Barriers
14:15	Soccer
15:03	Play Guitar
16:35	CHIPS
17:30	Science and Life
18:00	Western Theatre
18:30	Feature Film
19:30	Religious Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Variety Programme
22:00	Arabic series
23:00	News in Arabic

## RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM FOR THURSDAY

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Some Mothers Do Have Them
9:10	She
10:00	News in English
10:15	Movie of the Week: "It Happened One Christmas"
12:00	Classical Music
01:00	Midnight Christmas Mass Live Transmission from Vatican

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Now Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Special Feature
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	French way of Life
18:30	World of Arabism Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Music
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Now Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Special Feature
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	French way of Life
18:30	World of Arabism Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Music
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

## FOR SATURDAY 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Radiotheque
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Over a Cup of Tea
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Old Favourites
17:00	Melody Time
17:30	In Concert
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Play of the Week
19:00	News
19:30	Top Twenty
20:30	Morecambe and Wise Show
21:00	Classical Music
22:00	Close down

04:00	Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Interlude 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; Commentary 05:15 Heard the One About Christmas? 05:30 News Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 Story: The Gift of the Magi 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 Animation 07:30 The French Miniature 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Feebles' Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hummi, Irish Style 09:00 World News; Look Ahead 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Lord of the Flies 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 World News that changed Lives 11:30 A Touch of Genius 12:00 Radio Newswel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Music for the Royal Fireworks 13:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 One for Sorrow, Two for Joy 15:00 News Summary 15:02 Edition of Nine Lessons and Carols 16:30 Animation 16:45 Heard the One About Christmas? 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Story: The Gift of the Magi 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswel 18:30 Play of the Week: Happy Lies 19:30 Ray Moore's
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## SELECTED CHANGES FOR FRIDAY, CHRISTMAS DAY

05:15	Sing a Song of Christmas
07:15	Thinking of You at Christmas
7:30	Music for the Royal Fireworks
09:15	Sing a Song of Christmas
09:30	The Queen, Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols
11:15	Heard the One About Christmas? 12:15 Christmas Day Service 13:30 Play: Charles's Aunt 14:30 A Bloom of Candles 15:00 The Queen, Radio Newswel 15:15 He Set All England Singing 16:15 Round the Home 16:45 Thinking of You at Christmas 19:00 Play: Charles's Aunt 20:09 Vanishing Cornwall 21:15 A Bloom of Candles 22:09 Round the Home 22:45 Story: The Gift of the Magi 23:15 Sing a Song of Christmas

04:00	Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Interlude 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; Commentary 05:15 Heard the One About Christmas? 05:30 News Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 Story: The Gift of the Magi 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 Animation 07:30 The French Miniature 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Feebles' Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hummi, Irish Style 09:00 World News; Look Ahead 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Lord of the Flies 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 World News that changed Lives 11:30 A Touch of Genius 12:00 Radio Newswel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Music for the Royal Fireworks 13:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 One for Sorrow, Two for Joy 15:00 News Summary 15:02 Edition of Nine Lessons and Carols 16:30 Animation 16:45 Heard the One About Christmas? 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Story: The Gift of the Magi 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswel 18:30 Play of the Week: Happy Lies 19:30 Ray Moore's
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## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Dhahran
9:45	Kuwait
9:50	Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai
10:00	Doha, Bahrain
10:00	Beirut (MEA)
10:25	Kuwait (AF)
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
16:55	Agaba
17:00	Athens
17:25	London (BA)
17:30	London
17:45	New York, Vienna
18:00	Cairo
18:15	Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Frankfurt (LH)
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
21:55	Beirut
01:00	Baghdad
02:45	Baghdad

3:15	Budapest
3:30	Cairo
6:30	Frankfurt (LH)
6:30	Damascus
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:30	Rome
11:00	Amsterdam, New York
11:15	Athens
11:25	Madrid, Casablanca
11:30	Cairo
11:45	Geneva, Brussels
11:45	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00	Paris, London
12:15	Riyadh (SV)
13:00	Cairo
15:00	Agaba
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:30	Beirut
19:00	Kuwait

## FOR FRIDAY

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:45	Cairo
10:00	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
15:35	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45	Tripoli
16:45	Tripoli
17:15	Houston, N. York Vienna
17:20	Kuwait (KAC)
17:30	Paris
17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:40	Madrid, Athens
17:45	Frankfurt
18:00	London
19:35	Frankfurt (LH)
19:45	Paris (AF)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:55	Beirut (MEA)
	Baghdad

3:30	Cairo
6:00	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
6:30	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
9:30	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:10	Athens, Copenhagen
12:00	London

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	5:07
Sunrise	6:35
Dhuhr	11:35
'Asr	2:19
Maghreb	4:36
'Isha	6:04

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Al-Ghazal 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23885
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah 71331

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Am

# SPORTS

## Spanish officials deny rumours of World Cup draw

MADRID, Dec. 23 (R) — The Spanish organiser of next year's World Soccer Cup finals today denied that the draw for the 24-nation competition had already been decided.

Raimundo Saporta, president of the Spanish Royal World Cup

Organising Committee, told a press conference there had been a 'misunderstanding' over recent statements concerning the draw. He said the only decision taken so far was to have six top seeded countries heading the six preliminary phase groups.

These are hosts Spain, holders Argentina and West Germany, Brazil, Italy and England, the four other former winners who have all qualified for the finals next June and July. Saporta was commenting on statements made by Spanish Football

Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Hungary: Third seeds—Scotland, Northern Ireland, Belgium, France, Chile, Peru: Fourth seeds—Kuwait, China or New Zealand, El Salvador, Honduras, Algeria, Cameroon.

A Spanish Football Federation official later explained that these seedings were proposals which the European members of FIFA would put to the other members of the international federation's World Cup Organising Committee at its pre-draw meeting in Madrid on January 15.

Saporta today dismissed these detailed seeding plans as nothing more than 'dreams'.

He nonetheless confirmed that the top seeds would play their qualifying round games in the following cities: Eogland in Bilbao, Brazil in Seville, Italy in the north western region of Galicia, West Germany in the northern region of Asturias, Argentina in Alicante and Spain in Valencia.

Saporta said the January 16 draw will be presided over by Prince Felipe of Asturias, the 13-year-old son of King Juan Carlos and heir to the Spanish throne. The actual draw will be made by boys from the same Madrid orphanage who traditionally draw the numbered balls in Spain's national lottery.

Twenty-four specially designed balls representing the 24 finalists will be drawn from drums normally used in the weekly lottery. The draw will be held in Madrid's congress palace directly opposite the 110,000-capacity Santiago Bernabeu Stadium where the World Cup final will be played on July 11.

The Coogress Palace will be the main press centre for the 7,500 journalists who will be covering the World Cup, the biggest competition of its kind ever staged.

The Spanish Organising Committee today showed journalists a film about renovation work in progress at the 17 stadia in the 14 Spanish cities hosting matches.

According to the committee's film, 80 per cent of the 5.1 billion pesetas (\$51m) renovation programme is already finished. Eight stadia will be ready by the end of this year and the remainder by the end of March, just over two months before the competition begins in Barcelona on June 13.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.  
NORTH  
♦ A Q J 7  
♥ 10 8 7 3  
♦ J 9 7 4  
♠ 2

EAST  
♠ 4 2  
♥ A Q 6 5  
♦ 3 2  
♣ K Q J 10 8

SOUTH  
♣ K 10 9 8  
♥ K 2  
♦ A K 5  
♠ A 9 5 4

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

At least two books have been written recently about trump management, so you can understand how important this subject is. Here's a rule of thumb for drawing trumps: "If you can count enough tricks for your contract, draw trumps. If not, delay drawing trumps until you've planned your strategy." After his partner opened one no trump, North used the Stayman Convention in the hope of locating a major-suit fit. When South showed a spade suit, North confidently raised to game. West led the top of his club sequence. Declarer took the

ace, crossed to the jack of trumps and led a heart to his king. West won and returned a trump, and declarer began to realize that he was in trouble. He tried to rescue something from the shambles by playing on diamonds, but East won the third diamond and played another trump. Declarer eventually had to settle for eight tricks—down two.

Declarer's trouble was that he didn't stop to count his tricks. Had he done so, he would have seen that he had only seven top tricks. Applying our rule, that means that declarer should have postponed drawing trumps.

The fact that declarer held all the high trumps should have alerted him to the possibility of using dummy's high trumps as ruffing. Add three ruffs to seven tricks, and you have enough to fulfill the game.

Declarer need only take advantage of the entries in his hand to ruff clubs in dummy. After winning the ace of clubs, declarer should ruff a club, cross to the ace of diamonds and ruff another club. Back to the king of diamonds for another ruff to guarantee ten tricks, and now declarer can afford to lead to the king of hearts in an effort to make an over-trick.

Note that declarer cannot afford to give up the lead more than once before scoring his ruffs. If he does so, the defenders can defeat him by returning a trump whenever they gain the lead.

### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Two-bedroom, fully furnished flats, with balconies, colour TV, fridge, stove, carpet, utensils and central heating. Near 5th Circle. Married couples preferred. Please call tel. 43768, Amman

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## Sheraton

JOIN THE PROFESSIONALS

### POSITIONS VACANT

The Amman Sheraton Palace is currently seeking qualified and experienced personnel for assignments in the hotel in the following fields:

#### 1. PERSONNEL DEPT.

Security Officer: Male, minimum 3 years experience, fluent English. Aged 25-40

#### 2. CONTROLLER'S DEPT.

Storeman: Male, minimum 3 years experience, fluent English. Aged 20-35  
Store Helper: Male, good English. Aged 20-35

Application forms and further information about the above positions are available from:

MR. E. MAZAHREH,  
PERSONNEL MANAGER,  
Tel. no. 60000/15

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- 2 - Fresh fish Upon request
- 3 - Shrimps Upon request
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offers you best wishes and invites you to have a special delicious Christmas meal

- 1) Dinner Dance on Thursday Dec. 24 to the tunes of The Lights
- 2) Special Christmas Lunch on Friday Dec. 25
- 3) Dinner Dance on Friday Night, Dec. 25, to the tunes of The Lights

Also we are pleased to invite the young during the festive season between Dec. 25 and Jan. 1 to enjoy our daily disco between 5 and 7 p.m.

Tickets at JD 1.500 per person; and this covers soft drinks  
For reservations call tel: 62831

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For Prequalification of Contractors  
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan  
**AMMAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**  
AMMAN, JORDAN

**Wadi Saqra Complex and Public Park project**

Applications are invited for the prequalification of tenderers for the construction of the Wadi Saqra complex and public park project in Amman, Jordan.

The Wadi Saqra Complex and public park project will include the construction of:

- 1) A commercial centre (shops, supermarket, restaurant, post office, bank and associated facilities) 10,000 sq.m. approx.
- 2) An amusement centre (cinema, exhibition hall, cafeteria, bowling centre and facilities) 4,000 sq.m. approx.
- 3) An office block (offices and a rooftop-restaurant of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>) 12,000 sq.m. approx.
- 4) Piazza and shopping mall 5,800 sq.m. approx.
- 5) Parking in basement to cater for 500 cars.
- 6) Surface parking to cater for 700 cars.
- 7) Landscaped public park, including an amusement park for children, an open amphitheatre, a cafeteria, snack bars and facilities. 34,000 sq.m. approx.

The foregoing works are to be executed under one general unit price type contract. The tenders will be made on the basis of international competition.

Application forms for prequalification will be available starting 22, December, 1981 from the Amman Development Corporation, Post Office Box 926621, Amman Jordan. Telex number 22133 ADA JO Tel. 62717/18

Such applications will be received until 12 noon, Sunday, 28th February, 1982 under the present timetable. Tender documents shall be made available to prequalified contractors. Construction period will be 30 months.

Application may be submitted by international companies or international companies in joint venture with first class local building contractors. For the latter, applications are to be submitted by the sponsor and shall give detailed information about the members of the joint venture.

**Sami Al-Rashid**  
Director General,  
Amman Development Corporation

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مكتبة امين

FEATURES

Better off without the Nobel

By Douglas Grant Mine

BUENOS AIRES — Jorge Luis Borges, Latin America's preeminent living writer, is dreaming away the last years of his life, waiting to be "saved by nothingness."

"I'm old, I'm blind, a very lazy man dreaming away my life," 82-year storyteller said in a recent interview.

"Even so, not a day passes that I don't spend a moment in paradise, perhaps a few moments."

His blue-gray eyes, no longer able to see the books which crowd his modest apartment, seemed to smile at his own wit as he talked of his work, his life and the Nobel Prize which has eluded him.

A student of humanities ranging from Buddhist philosophy to Norse language and mythology, Borges recalled a line about death from a medieval English poem: "Doorless is that house and dark it is within," he said in perfect English.

I think of death as a great release," he said. "I hope to be wiped out, utterly forgotten, saved by nothingness."

And what about his literary legacy — 35 volumes of poetry and short stories translated into more than 20 languages?

"A few jottings that will be forgotten." He is now working with his secretary Maria Kodama on a book of essays on Dante, a Spanish translation of the 17th century German mystic Angelus Silesius, and a collection of short stories he intends to call "The Memory of Shakespeare."

Borges has been nominated for

the Nobel Prize for literature. Since 1963, but said he has given up hoping to win it.

"The tradition has been established of not awarding me the prize and traditions have to be respected," he said. "Anyway, not getting it has made for good. Since my Swedish friends (on the committee) have made this association of ideas — 'Borges-prize' — other prizes are awarded me, in France, Italy and Spain, maybe because I did not get the Nobel Prize."

Called "a jeweller of words" by one critic, Borges has a modest opinion of his own work.

"Maybe I have attained, not a book, but perhaps several lines that are not worthy of oblivion. But I do not think I am worthy of a prize given to Rudyard Kipling, George Bernard Shaw and William Faulkner," Borges describes himself as an anarchist with no interest in politics. Of the generals who have run this country of 27 million people since a 1976 coup, he said, "I don't suppose they are too competent, but I think they are well meaning."

He said contemporary things cannot be known and stated proudly that, even before going blind in 1956, he never read a newspaper. But he has been brought up to date on Argentina's triple-digit inflation and rising unemployment.

"The country is in a bad way and nobody knows why. Perhaps the reason is ethical. Maybe ethically we are nowhere: cheating, bribing and lying. But we have no solutions whatever to offer. Elections would be a disaster."

Borges said he shares the opinion of democracy held by the 19th Century Scottish philosopher Thomas Carlyle, who said, "democracy is chaos provided by means of ballot boxes."

"Democracy is an evil," Borges said. "Why should every man meddle in politics?"

necessarily bad. "Censorship is better than utter license," he declared, pointing to the pornography that abounds in freer societies.

He has bitter memories of the populist governments of Juan Domingo Peron, who in 1946 "promoted" Borges from director of the municipal library to inspector of chickens in Buenos Aires markets.

Borges said the military government's vigilance over what Argentines read and see is not

He talks proudly of his ancestors who fought in Argentina's war of independence against Spain and the wars against natives as the country was opened to settlement by European immigrants.

"But today I am a pacifist," he said. "I suppose some wars can be justified but if you admit that a war may be justified, the world will find reasons who justify any war."

He continued: "That the world should be divided into different countries is a fatal mistake. It makes for wars, discord and hatred."

"I think of myself as the stoic did, cosmopolitan. I think of Austin, Texas, the same way I do of Buenos Aires, or Montevideo, Geneva or Edinburgh. I am a citizen of the world."

Travelling is one of the joys of Borges' life. He said he was "dazzled" by Japan on a recent visit, and he intends to visit India and China before retiring to that doleful, dark house of the old English poem. "I stand in no fear of Hell and no hope of Heaven," said Borges who is an agnostic.

The writer, who married at the age of 60 but separated from his wife 10 years later, said he is not sad that he will leave no descendants. But he reflected on what his unborn sons are missing.

"Life may be awful. But it may be lovely also," he said. "Why oo earth omit the spirits of living since it is so interesting, though it may be painful?"

— The Associated Press

Brazil's enigmatic medic

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, (A.P.) — Brazilians are talking these days about the puzzling case of Hosmany Ramos, a dashing, high-society plastic surgeon who now is in jail, accused of a string of startling crimes.

Brazil's federal police, robbery divisions from two states, and the Sao Paulo drug and homicide squads are holding the once-elegant doctor while they investigate charges that he:

— Ran a ring that stole private airplanes and Mercedes Benz luxury automobiles and then killed at least two of his alleged accomplices in the thefts.

— Supplied cocaine to local millionaires and jet setters.

— Organized burglaries of the mansions of the same millionaires to whom he allegedly sold drugs.

— Stole jewelry from prominent figures, including, allegedly, a gold watch belonging to Pele, the soccer superstar.

"How did a successful doctor like you wind up in a situation like this?" a reporter asked, when the police, after an extensive manhunt and stakeout, finally caught Ramos as he went to claim his flashy sports car in a high-rise garage in Sao Paulo, Brazil's biggest city.

"The truth is a cootangency," the 36-year-old, bearded and mustachioed surgeon replied, cryptically.

Ever since, Ramos has been the subject of lengthy newspaper and magazine articles and at least one minidocumentary on network television. Producers of these journalistic undertakings have marched out sociologists, psychologists and psychoanalysts to try to explain to a perplexed public how a man who "had everything" could have done all the things the police say he did.

Except for a few enigmatic, metaphorical declarations, Ramos has said little about his predicament. The police have permitted reporters to try to interview the doctor in his jail cell, but the journalistic army surrounding the building hasn't had much luck.

Reporters did get Ramos' current wife, a well-known Brazilian newspaper columnist and television personality named Marisa Raja Gabaglia, to say a few words after she visited her man behind bars. The results were meager:

"Why did you come to visit Hosmany?"  
"Because I like him. I understand him."  
"Do you consider Hosmany to be a dangerous criminal?"  
"Only the courts can do that. But let him who has not sinned cast the first stone," she said.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"They must have improved the range on these. I certainly never had one with a TELESCOPIC sight!"

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There is a strong tendency for success as a result of policies which you are eager to put in motion. There could be some delays in attaining desired goals but maintain your Christmas spirit.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Stick to those good ideas you have even though it seems difficult to put in motion at this time. Cooperate more with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are expected to accept new conditions, but study them well before you do so. Strive for increased harmony with loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle financial affairs intelligently today, so get an early start. Follow the fine suggestions of an expert.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A day to take a more active role in holiday festivities. Express happiness and goodwill toward others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) It's all right to play ways now to add to present income, but not a good time for putting them in operation. Express happiness tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A personal affair needs more study before you start working on it. Think kindly of one who has done you favors in the past.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time for analyzing the path ahead where your career is concerned so you will know where to make possible changes.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't rely too much on others at this time. Get busy handling an important affair yourself for best result. Enjoy the holiday.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan new ways to handle a personal affair for desired results. Sidestep an opponent who could give you trouble.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A new contact could give you the wrong information, so be alert. Make plans to have greater income in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study a new system so that you can handle daily routines more efficiently. Be more thoughtful of loved one.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid long talks with associates since they wouldn't help matters at this time. Don't overlook promises you have made.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will wait to do things in a precise manner, but teach to give more attention to the overall objectives for best results. Direct education along lines of research. A fine scientific mind in this chart. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 25, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: On this Christmas Day let close ties and friends know that you value and appreciate the association. You can do things in a precise manner and exchange happiness with others. Plan the future wisely.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the work you have to do, then plan your time and activities well so you can accomplish what is really important.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan the holiday activities early in the day. Use tact when conversing with others. Strive for harmony with loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take steps to spend your money more wisely than in the past. Make certain you don't lose your temper with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use tact with close ties when discussing important family matters. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The morning is a good time to express Christmas greetings to close ties. Be sure to follow your hunches today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The early part of the day runs smoothly but later you have to exercise more caution in travel. Show that you have wisdom.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make plans that could give you added income in the future. Obtain information you need from the right sources. Be logical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to spend more time with loyal friends and gain their goodwill, but don't neglect family ties. Express happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A day to express peace on earth and goodwill to others. Contact an influential person and get the support you need. Be poised.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study new ideas and ways to make your future brighter. Be grateful for your blessings today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A day for being your gregarious self and enjoying Christmas with close ties. Seek the company of good friends later in the day.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Know what is expected of you by family members. One who opposed you in the past can be converted over to your way of thinking.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will do much to help others, but should be taught to be reasonable, otherwise some individuals may try to advantage of your progeny. Seed to schools that will bring out the fine, innate intelligence in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



JORDAN T.V. Programme Dep.

CHANNEL 6

Thursday Dec. 24, 1981

8:30 p.m. a special Christmas episode of the popular comedy

SOME MOTHERS DO 'AVE 'EM

Friday Dec. 25, 1981

8:30 p.m. The most popular of all Tchaikovsky's ballets, specially for the Christmas season:

THE NUTCRACKER SUITE

Saturday Dec. 26, 1981

9:10 p.m. VARIETY SHOW

With the world famous pop group ABBA in their first ever European television special, recorded on location in the Swiss Alps. Abba is joined by guests Kate Bush and Roxy Music.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

Consists of two bedrooms, three L-shaped rooms (guest, sitting and dining), two glassed verandas, two bathrooms.

Central heating, telephone, colour T.V. and garage. Site: Rasheed suburb, Amman near Rasheed's butchery.

Contact: Tel. 64536

TO LET

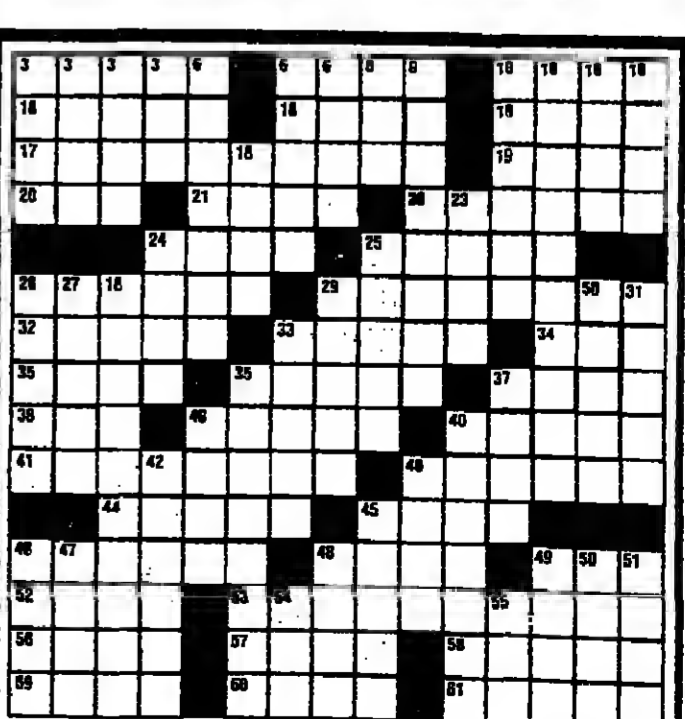
A furnished flat in the University staff quarter. Central heating, two bedrooms, with accessories.

Contact tel. 844600

THE Daily Crossword By William Lutwiniak

Table with crossword clues: ACROSS 1 More competent, 6 Rational, 10 Sword feature, 14 Big game, 15 Astronaut, 16 NY canal, 17 Inappropriate, 19 Neighborhood, 20 Cub Scout unit, 21 NYC river, 22 Glossy birds, 24 Actor Cooper, 25 Wall unit, 26 Bar adjuncts, 29 Pfitzer's problem, at times, 32 Boxing leads, 33 Adroit, 34 Old-timer, 35 The lowdown, 36 SIs for, 37 Foal's mom, 38 NY's time bases, 39 Military bases, 40 Kitchen feature, 41 Practice, 43 Middle, 44 Upper crust, 45 Like hair, 46 Cantina item, 48 Identical, 49 Spring month, 52 Small (suspect), 53 Inappropriate, 56 Mud, 57 Ash or yew, 58 Fashion emporium, 59 BPOE word, 60 Piles the needle, 61 Barbara and Anthony, 12 Encumbrance, 13 Oolong and souchong, 18 Rowboat items, 23 Griffith or Williams, 24 (date), (date), (date), 25 Loblovia, 26 More crafty, 27 On edge, 28 Inappropriate, 29 Dissipate, 30 Durabilia cloth, 31 Pilot Pegasus, for one, 36 Omens, 37 Lots, 38 Flunk, 39 Opposite, 42 Makes very happy, 43 Arrived, 45 Recompense, 48 Subdue, 47 Seed coat, 48 Haarty dish, 49 In a bit, 50 Urgan, 54 Smelter input, 55 Demanded

Table with crossword clues: DOWN 1 in the thick of, 2 Famur or ulna, 3 Bank deal, 4 Sixth sense, 5 Abrogate, 6 Impudent, 7 Got down, 8 Filbert, 9 Precious stones, 10 "Can Walk", 11 Inappropriate, 1 in the thick of, 2 Famur or ulna, 3 Bank deal, 4 Sixth sense, 5 Abrogate, 6 Impudent, 7 Got down, 8 Filbert, 9 Precious stones, 10 "Can Walk", 11 Inappropriate



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JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. DROAH, HIWSS, LENZOZ, YATGIE. Answer: ON A.

Peanuts comic strip. Snoopy says: 'BREAKFAST TIME! HOW DOES A POACHED EGG SOUND TO YOU?' Woodstock replies: 'I DON'T KNOW... I'VE NEVER HEARD ONE SAY ANYTHING! HA HA HA HA!!'

Mutt 'n' Jeff comic strip. Mutt says: 'GENTLEMEN, I LOST MY TICKET TO GET HOME AND I HAVE NO MONEY... WILL YOU HELP ME?' Jeff replies: 'HOW MUCH IS A TICKET?' Mutt: 'TWELVE DOLLARS... BUT A FEW WILL HELP!' Jeff: 'SAY AIN'T YOU THE SAME GUY WHO PULLED THIS STUNT LAST WEEK?' Mutt: 'I'M SORRY I'M SO CARELESS ALWAYS LOSING MY TRAIN TICKETS!'

Andy Capp comic strip. Andy says: 'JUST TELL 'ER TO KEEP OUT OF MY WAY, THAT'S ALL!' Mrs. Capp replies: 'WHAT'S UP WITH 'IM, FLO?' Andy: 'WE'VE JUST OPENED OUR ANNIVERSARY PRESENT FROM MY MUM. TWO TOWELS MARKED 'HERS' AND 'ITS'.'

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom of the page.

WORLD

Warsaw relaxes restrictions for Christmas

VIENNA, Dec. 23 (Agencies) — Poland's army rulers have relaxed some travel restrictions and lifted the curfew for Christmas in the apparent belief that they are winning their struggle to impose strict order on the country, according to the latest reports reaching the West.

The reports said Wojciech Jaruzelski, prime minister and head of the ruling military council, was preparing his first "state of the nation" address since he proclaimed martial law 11 days ago. Accounts filtering from Poland suggested that Gen. Jaruzelski might deliver the speech on television later tonight, coinciding with an easing of some of the more rigorous restrictions of military rule.

work in silence. What happened in Silesia had a noticeable shock effect.

"In many factories the division among the work force which emerged in conditions of political struggle is being overcome only with difficulty."

In its reference to Silesia, the radio apparently meant the deaths of seven people shot by security forces at the Wujek coal mine a week ago.

The weekly *Literatura* magazine, in an apparent defence of the use of severe measures by Poland's military leaders, said:

"There has not been one example in history where (Communists have been able to) rely on their convictions to put an end to counter-revolution."

EEC approves food aid

In Brussels, diplomatic sources said the European Common Market had decided to go ahead with major food aid to Poland despite reports that striking workers and other opponents of the government were being brutally repressed.

Ambassadors from the 10 member states of the European Economic Community (EEC), agreed at an emergency meeting last night to send Poland a Christmas gift of 8,000 tonnes of beef worth \$11 million.

The EEC envoys also decided to press on with preparations for a new food aid package of meat, cereals and butter, worth an estimated \$200 million, to help the Polish people through the winter.

Reports reaching the West said there was a distinct lessening of the military presence in Warsaw but that worker resistance to martial law was continuing along the Baltic coast and in the industrial region of Silesia.

Warsaw Radio, which has repeatedly asserted that most workers ignored a strike call by the now-outlawed free trade union Solidarity, painted a less rosy picture today.

"People once full of talk now

Moscow expects firm action

In Moscow, Western diplomats said the Soviet Union will expect Poland's military leaders to act firmly to restore the authority of the Communist Party while continuing their clampdown on radical reformers.

The diplomats said repeated Soviet press references to party efforts to restore its influence after 18 months of political turmoil suggested anxiety about its future role in Poland.

Moscow will welcome yesterday's meeting of the party's ruling politburo as a first step towards re-emergence of its higher leadership, they said.

Poland's planning chief, Zbigniew Madej, was quoted today as saying the military government was committed to economic reforms drawn up under pressure from the Solidarity union.

In an interview with Hungarian television during a visit to Budapest, the chairman of the government's planning commission said, "we are resolved to carry on the policy of renewal and democratisation" as outlined at the last party congress in the summer.

Rebel journalist is alive

The editor of Poland's Solidarity trade union weekly paper, Tadeusz Mazowiecki, is alive despite reports in the West that he

had died in detention. The Austrian Catholic news agency Kathpress said in Vienna today.

The agency, quoting what it said were absolutely reliable church

sources in Warsaw, added that a Polish priest, Father Jozef Tschner, a close associate of Pope John Paul, was at liberty and had not been interned as reported in the West.

Violence rages on in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 23 (Agencies) — Rebels fighting in Afghanistan killed 17 Soviet soldiers in ambushes two weeks ago, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The killings occurred near the capital of Kabul, according to diplomatic reports reaching here.

In one incident, rebels reportedly attacked a Soviet armoured personnel carrier, killing 10

Soviet soldiers at Kareze Amir outside Kabul. In another incident Dec. 10, also at Kareze Amir, the rebels captured a Soviet tank, killing seven of its occupants.

The sources said the rebels recently have been attacking Soviet jeeps in the Kabul airport area. On Dec. 14, rebels opened fire on a Soviet jeep killing the four soldiers inside. The attack took place in the Bimaru suburb near Kabul airport.

Commons secretary tries to hang herself outside Fairbairn's home

LONDON, Dec. 23 (Agencies) — A British government minister said today he would not resign despite his involvement in a controversy over a House of Commons secretary who reportedly tried to hang herself near his London home after their relationship broke up.

Nicholas Fairbairn, 47, solicitor-general for Scotland, told reporters, "there is no prospect of such a thing (resigning). I would like to think that the press might have some feeling for human beings."

Several British national newspapers reported today that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asked the government chief whip, or the House of Commons floor manager, Michael Jopling, to inquire into the incident — leaked to reporters by other legislators at the Commons last night.

But a spokesman at Mrs. Thatcher's No. 10 Downing Street office said today the prime minister was told about the incident by Mr. Jopling and did not intend to pursue the matter further.

Mr. Jopling, government sources said, was aware of Commons gossip about Mr. Fairbairn for some time, but did not pass it on to the prime minister until journalists began asking questions. Reporters said that the woman, a secretary at the Commons until 18 months ago, tried to commit suicide two months ago by hanging herself from a lamp post out-

side Mr. Fairbairn's London apartment, but was cut down and saved by Mr. Fairbairn's 17-year-old daughter, Charlotte.

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, later quoted an unidentified neighbour as saying Charlotte Fairbairn told her daughter, who works as a cleaner for the minister, that the secretary tried to hang herself from a wrought iron gate leading to a yard behind the apartment.

Mr. Fairbairn, a nattily dressed figure who has the hereditary title Baron of Fordell, was divorced two years ago from his wife of 17 years.

He refused to confirm or deny the incident. London's evening newspaper, *The Standard*, said the woman — who has not been identified, is in her early 30s and the daughter of a major-general.

Another Commons secretary was quoted by Press Association as confirming the woman tried to kill herself, and said she is recovering at the home of friends.

"She was a friend of Mr. Fairbairn's, but as far as I know it was completely platonic," the secretary was quoted as saying. Mr. Fairbairn, who designs his own clothes, once listed his hobbies as lawmaking in *Who's Who*. In the current edition, he describes himself as an author, farmer, painter, poet, *bon viveur* and wit, and lists his hobby as curing British tick fever.

Turkish left-wing unionists go on military trial today

ISTANBUL, Dec. 23 (R) — More than 50 of Turkey's left-wing trade union leaders before last year's military coup go on trial Thursday for their lives, accused of trying to set up a communist state.

The 52 leaders of the giant left-wing labour confederation, known by its Turkish initials DISK, will appear before a martial law court in a sports arena.

The military closed the confederation down after the September 1980 coup.

The military prosecutor has already said he will demand the death penalty for all defendants, including DISK leader Abdullah Basturk.

DISK, which stands for the con-

federation of revolutionary trade unions, was Turkey's second-biggest union grouping with 700,000 members.

The indictment, of more than 800 pages, alleges that "The leaders of DISK attempted to destroy Turkey's constitutional order and backed the establishment of a Marxist-Leninist state."

"DISK was an arm of the Turkish Communist Party, which is supported and directed from the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries," the charge sheet says.

Turkey's largest labour grouping, known as Turk-Is, has been allowed to continue some of its activities since the coup.

Latin American diplomats question U.S. neutrality

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — The military training of exiles in the United States to infiltrate and overthrow several Latin American governments has caused foreign diplomats to question President Ronald Reagan's interpretation of the U.S. Neutrality Act, the New York Times reports.

This year, some 800 exiles have been trained in a camp west of Miami, the Times reported today. The group, the Inter-American Defence Force, says it is financed by exile groups from Panama, Cuba and Nicaragua. According to Hector Fabian, one of the Cuban leaders of the group, the situation in Nicaragua will "blow up" within three months.

The Times quoted Mr. Fabian as saying at least 100 Nicaraguan exiles have infiltrated across the northern border of Nicaragua from Honduras in order to take up arms against the government.

The training of the forces in the United States, has become a point of concern to high-ranking Nicaraguan diplomats, said the Times.

The newspaper quoted Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Thomas Enders as saying the matter has been brought "to our attention a number of times" by Nicaraguan officials.

Mr. Enders said the issue involves how the administration views the Neutrality Act of 1794, which forbids military attack or conspiracy against a nation with which the United States is not at war.

However, Mr. Enders told the Times: "If you attack a country or assist in an attack of a country or conspire to do this, all these things are illegal. However, it is not illegal to have military exercises, guns running around the fields with guns."

Mr. Fabian was quoted by the Times as saying his group is doing nothing against the law because they are training on private property and not using automatic weapons.

Libyan demonstrators burn Reagan in effigy

BEIRUT, Dec. 23 (A.P.) —

Thousands of Libyan demonstrators chanted "To live with America" and burned U.S. President Ronald Reagan in effigy in Libya's Mediterranean port city of Benghazi today, Libya's state radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in Beirut, said the marchers brandished posters that denounced Mr. Reagan's "terroristic provocations" against Col. Muammar Qadhafi, the leader of the North African Arab Nation. The demonstration was staged at the request of Benghazi's municipality to "manifest Libya's anger and condemnation of the conspiracies hatched by American imperialism against the Libyan nation and its historic leadership," the broadcast said. "Reagan, you cowboy, you will die before reaching Manama," chanted the crowds as they set Mr. Reagan's effigy on fire at Benghazi's main square, according to the radio.

Leading British newspapers demerged from parent firm

LONDON, Dec. 23 (R) — Four of Britain's leading newspapers are to be demerged from their parent company, their owners said today, in the latest move in a bitter newspaper circulation war.

The Trafalgar House Property and Construction Company said in a letter to shareholders that it plans to ask them next month to agree to float a new company, called Fleet Holding, from its newspaper and magazine interests. The new company will include three national newspapers — the Daily Express, Sunday Express and Daily Star — as well as London's only evening newspaper, the Standard. Most of Britain's Fleet Street newspapers are currently making heavy losses and are engaged in a fierce circulation war.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S.-S. African espionage trial stalled

SAN DIEGO, California, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — The espionage court-martial of a U.S. Navy ensign has hit an early snag with South Africa's refusal to allow embassy officials to testify or undergo further interviews. Rejection of the navy request has surfaced during the second day of the court-martial proceedings against ensign Stephen Baba, 21. Lt. Cmdr. Dave Kelley, chief legal officer for the commander at the 32nd Street naval station, said the South Africans were needed "to close loopholes" but "they won't talk." Military Judge Robert Redding, acting on a defence motion for more time to add counsel, granted a continuance. The court martial reconvenes Jan. 13. Baba, an electronics material officer on the San Diego-based frigate Lang, is charged with mailing secret information to the South African naval attaché in Washington, D.C. He faces 40 years in prison if convicted on the spy charges. South African embassy officials returned the passed material to the United States government and underwent interviews by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the naval investigation service. But, according to Kelley, Ambassador Donald Bell Sole has invoked diplomatic immunity and refused to allow further interviews of his personnel or to permit them to testify at Baba's court-martial.

Goukouni rules out talks with Habre

N'DJAMENA, Dec. 23 (R) — Chad's government has ruled out the possibility of talks with the rebel forces of former defence minister Hissene Habre fighting in eastern Chad, a government statement said today. It said talks with the forces Armees du Nord (FAN) were rejected at a cabinet meeting yesterday. Any aid offered which was linked to talks with Mr. Habre would be rejected, it added. It said that it could not talk with an organisation it does not recognise, such as FAN, or a man condemned to death, such as Mr. Habre. President Goukouni Oueddei said last week he could come to terms with FAN but never with Mr. Habre. Informed sources here said this could be a prelude to stepping up the counter-offensive against FAN, which took over much of eastern Chad after Libyan troops withdrew last month. The government said Secretary of State for the Interior Abdelkader Yacine would go to Tripoli to redefine Chad's links with Libya. President Goukouni has said he might call Libyan troops back into Chad, complaining that the pan-African peace-keeping force here refuses to fight against the rebels.

French defence minister to visit U.S.

PARIS, Dec. 23 (A.P.) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu will visit the United States in early January at the invitation of his U.S. counterpart Caspar Weinberger, the French defence ministry announced today. The ministry said Mr. Hernu would meet with government officials to discuss defence matters during his Jan. 6-10 trip. Mr. Hernu also will visit several military bases during his visit, the ministry said.

Donovan requests enquiry on himself

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (R) — U.S. Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan has asked the Justice Department to appoint a special prosecutor to investigate charges that he gave bribes to union officials while president of a New Jersey construction company. Mr. Donovan said he made the request so he could be cleared of the allegations, which he said were false. "I have taken this extraordinary step because it is not fair to the public, or to my company, or to the administration to continue to be besieged by false statements, lean and innuendo," he said at a press conference. An official of the Labourers International Union has alleged that Mr. Donovan and other officials of Schiavone Construction Company gave bribes to the president of a local union branch. White House National Security Adviser Richard Allen and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director William Casey are also being investigated by the government in separate cases.

American group insists Camp David a success

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (Agencies) — The authors of a report on the prospects for a negotiated peace between Israel and the Arabs insist that the accords reached at Camp David have been successful, so far, and every effort should be made to build on Camp David to arrange a comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

The report, sponsored by the Seven Springs Centre, was prepared by a four-man mission that visited the region last August. It was released early this month.

The group was composed of Joseph Greene, Seven Springs president; Philip Klutznick, former U.S. secretary of commerce and president Emeritus of the World Jewish Congress; Harold Saunders, former assistant secretary of state for Near East and South Asia affairs and now a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute; and Merle Thorpe, president of the Foundation for Middle East Peace.

All four appeared before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs sub-committee on the Middle East Dec. 16 to discuss the report.

Mr. Saunders said it is the group's view that to promote the peace process it is necessary to "build on Camp David to the extent that it is possible... or to build from it toward a comprehensive peace." However, he said there is one "missing ingredient" — negotiating partners for Israel on its eastern side.

He suggested that the United States should press the two negotiating partners, Egypt and Israel, to "go after the real issue that would produce an autonomy agreement that would be credible in the Arab World as well as Israel." To accomplish this, Mr. Saunders said, "you would need a diplomatic effort with Israel's eastern neighbours to win their support." Mr. Saunders told the sub-committee that an Egyptian rapprochement with other Arab countries is necessary in the search for peace, but a "critical point is that other Arabs welcome Egypt back to the fold with the Egyptian-Israeli (peace) treaty still intact."

14th century statues' heads spirited off

ORVIETO, Italy, Dec. 23 (R) — The heads of five statues on the facade of Orvieto's early 14th century cathedral were sawn off and stolen Monday night, Italian police said. The facade of stone bas-reliefs depicting Biblical scenes is considered by experts as one of the masterpieces of Italian gothic art. Police said the heads had been expertly sawn off. Restoration of the bas-reliefs was completed last September after a year's work.

The Weekend Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Etkenson

POETIC LICENSE

By Marion Meese

- ACROSS 1 Alike 2 Compensate 3 Biting writing 14 Solves 16 USSR see 19 Sings 20 Contradict by argument 21 Inert 23 Drank-Frank-Skank-Shank 27 Nuts 28 Embarrass 29 Lacking beauty 30 Flood cure 31 — Cruise, New Mexico 32 Cossack's land 33 Silkroom 34 Piggon 35 Designated ones

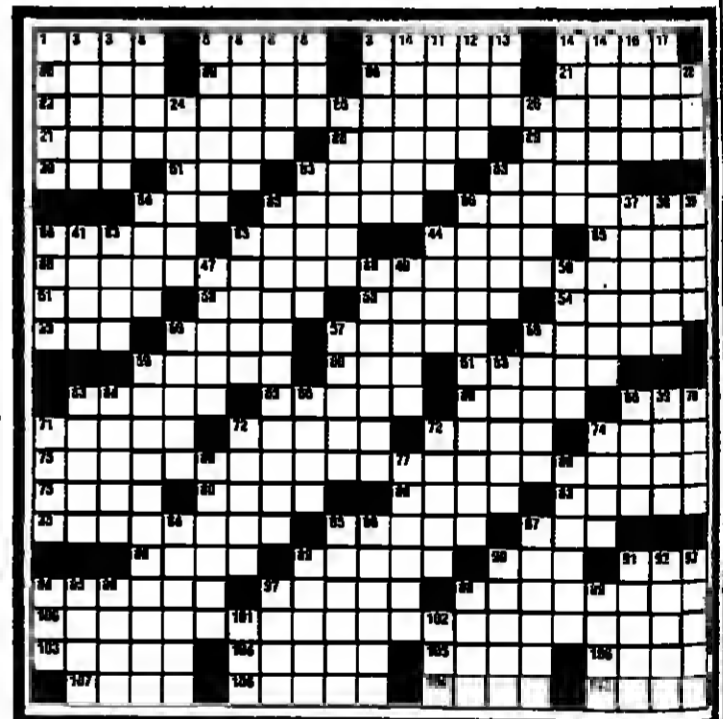
- DOWN 1 Faux pas 2 Antiquity 3 related edge 4 Train runners 5 Air bubble 6 Tossing brawl 7 Thrashes 8 Flowery wear 9 This was 45 inches 10 Deep quess 11 Honings 12 Letter for 13 Overweight 14 To a degree 15 Letter for Socrates 16 Excuse in an English court 17 Mail-Tele 18 Nebraska 19 Indian part 20 Marshal of France 24 Oil an alvial deposit var. 25 Partial tread 26 Work on the wheel 27 Backbone of an animal 28 Lengthy line 29 Winter vehicle. 30 Crop-Drop-Pop 31 Ace-Brace 32 33 37 African antelope 38 Initiated places 39 Arise 40 — Benedict 41 Faraway Isle of song 42 Khuyus 43 Blue dye 44 Saarinen 47 Warship 48 Maid 49 Prepares an apple 50 Fuzzy rug 51 Indian money 52 Alaska 53 Also-ran 54 Char-Pa-Star 55 Delimitary statement 56 Froth 57 Sealed fishes 58 Examined rudely 59 Arabian port 60 Great Detroit pitcher 61 Star in Dracena 62 Moved in a cur 63 Hollywood Eric 64 65 66 Direction on a ship 68 Mad 69 Prepares an apple 70 Fuzzy rug 71 Indian money 72 Alaska 73 Also-ran 74 Char-Pa-Star 75 Delimitary statement 76 Froth 77 Sealed fishes 78 Examined rudely 79 Arabian port 80 Great Detroit pitcher 81 Star in Dracena 82 Moved in a cur 83 Hollywood Eric 84 85 86 Direction on a ship 87 Number 78 Bulgarian commercial city 84 Start golfing 85 Sea near 86 Fungl on eye 87 — one" said the Musketeers 88 Dred 89 Highly-placed abode 91 Examined rudely 92 Place 93 Rude ditch 94 Speed letters 95 Give — (cars) 96 Part of UAW 97 Show burg 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 Nelson, the singer

Diagramless

17 X 17, by Albert L. Mieszko

- ACROSS 1 "The Sun" — Rises 5 Contended 10 Brownish grey 12 Rudimentary seed 13 Word with "account" 16 Out of this world 17 Slow creature 18 Amlit with hair 19 Discard 21 Downey 22 Asian holiday 23 Dismayed 24 Labor and seat 25 Student 26 Scoring unit 29 Insane 32 Housewife lady 33 Conjunction 34 Neck part 35 Astronaut 36 Article 37 Picking stars 38 Seagull land 39 Shoe part 40 Labor 41 Floor pad 42 Reef material 44 Drunkard 45 Gentlemen's preference 47 Dark rating 48 Bow 49 Lineman 51 Kind of oolony 52 Allego 53 Antistat 54 West Indian 55 Study aids 60 Hunter's dwelling 61 Oulek drink 62 Child cheerer

- DOWN 1 Devoured 2 Not strict 3 Eats the evening meal 4 Magic command 5 Certain student 6 Ham it up 7 Most refined 8 How the inventor 9 Exploit 11 Make into lea 14 Title 15 Vigorous enthusiasm 20 Energy 22 Hula-hoop 24 Signal to proceed 25 Scalesman's vest 26 Terminal 27 Light wood 28 Abandon 29 Separated 31 Lesson 32 Disable 34 Paper VIP 36 Rippled 38 Also 39 Butcher's tool 43 Table support 45 Fish of the mackerel family 46 Of a hind suggested 47 Way to go 48 Criminal 50 Wing 51 Coworker 52 For fear that 54 Southern section of France 57 Past 58 Clear profit



- Last Week's Cryptograms 1. The ladies had afternoon tea, with macaroons and marmalade, in cotton slaver garden. 2. Let's not let that peace dove drop his olive branch, lest someone decide to drop the bomb! 3. New radio station broadcast racing, big bands, and news. 4. To reverse Paul Reverne is a popular form of patriotism.

- CRYPTOGRAMS 1. SEWSEWN CAVEM SEWSDW BIERDZ PH ONRNYNUZD OPKAVDWB CNKI AYZ BKAND EZUD. —By Boba De 2. N SNAFW SNAFWYZ SWGXY ZEGUGOH IGBWA IYNO NEEGUGOH TO AGIY TE OTA NA NXD —By E.L. Livingston 3. OFLKEPSPA OAKBIO OEUO OBLF OE OSBU ONPUFA STENO OPENTHFIELD OPSYISOBEY. —By Len Sherry 4. JPSLED VKLR UPSAC UPSAB HKVE VLEADR JLC RAR TKTED. —By Earl Irwin

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES. A grid with the solutions to the previous week's crossword puzzle.

